THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 39 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1944 | **ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Governor Names Wilkins; India to Get Wheat Gift; New York Bank Indicted

The World's Day—January 12, 1944

Boston: Wilkins Appointed to Succeed Judge Cox

Raymond S. Wilkins, prominent Boston attorney and former member of the Executive Council, today was nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court by Governor Saltonstall. He succeeds Judge Louis S. Cox. [Page 2.]

Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell will confer with Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Boston Police Commissioner, and Henry L. Shattuck and Charles B. Rugg, Boston attorneys, at 4 p. m. today on evidence in the recently nol prossed gambling conspiracy case against high Boston police officials.

Measures to insure and make practical absentee voting by men and women in the armed services were favored today by the Massachusetts Legislature's Special Commission on Election Law. Among its recommendations was moving of the state primaries to an early date.

India: Canada to Donate 100,000 Tons of Wheat

Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada has announced that 100,000 tons of wheat will be shipped to India "at an early date," as a gift of the Dominion Government to help alleviate the famine in India.

India has opened negotiations at Ottawa, Canada, for more railway equipment from the Dominion. K. A. D. Narogi, head of the delegation, said India is "very short" of engines and rolling stock.

Washington: Chase National Bank Indicted

A Federal grand jury in New York indicted the Chase National Bank and Leonard J. A. Smit, an international diamond dealer from the Netherlands, on charges of violating the Trading with the Enemy Act and conspiracy, it was announced by Attorney General Francis Biddle.

Members of the Pacific War Council, made up of representatives of the nation's fighting forces in that theater, met with President Roosevelt for the first time since his return from the Cairo and Teheran conferences.

Voting $271,060,000 for the Navy to expand its fleet and aviation facilities on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the Senate sent its appropriation bill back to the House for agreement on amendments which boosted the total above the $200,000,000 originally voted there.

Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., Commander in Chief in the South Pacific, was awarded a gold star in lieu of a second Distinguished Service Medal for service in the South Pacific from Oct. 19, 1942, to Dec. 7, 1943. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, made the award to the Admiral, who is in the Capital for conferences.

National: Oklahoma May Have Lowest State Debt

Oklahoma possibly will have the lowest per capita debt of any state by July 1, 1945, according to Gov. Herbert S. Kerr. In Oklahoma City he disclosed the debt figure now is $34.50, as compared with, as an example, Nebraska's $75.

Robert E. Hannegan of St. Louis, now United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington, is expected, it was reported in democratic circles, to succeed Postmaster General Frank C. Walker as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee when that group meets Jan. 22 to pick a national convention site.

William S. James, chief engineer of the Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind., was elected 39th president of the Society of Automotive Engineers, meeting in Detroit. He succeeds Mac Short of Vega Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif.

Europe: Invasion Rolling Stock Being Rushed

Rolling stock for the invasion is being turned out in Britain at the rate of one freight wagon an hour, these cars to be used on Continental railways when the invasion begins, the London Radio discloses.

Marshal Fritz von Mannstein is reported by the Russian News Agency, Tass, to have submitted his resignation to Hitler because of demands of the German High Command which he thought he could not fulfill. Hitler refused to accept it, according to the report.

Treason trials of former French statesmen, accused of Vichy collaboration, will begin within a few days, François de Menthon, Justice Commissioner, told the French Consultative Assembly in Algiers. Those to be tried include former Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin, Marcel Peyrouton, Pierre Pucheu, and Pierre Boisson.

A general strike of French workers is being planned by the French Council of Resistance, which directs the underground activities in France, the strike to be timed to aid the invasion, according to the Brazzaville Radio.

Two German generals will go on trial before a Soviet tribunal for war crimes, the Moscow Radio reports, one being accused of ordering the firing of a house in which women and children were held, and the other of bringing about destruction of the city of Karlovka.

Americas: Argentine Aims for Political Truce

The Argentine Government ordered the dissolution of all nationalist organizations "in order to bring about a truce in political activities and in order to direct the internal life of the country."

Canada: Montreal Strikers to Stand by Demands

Montreal civic employees, on strike for more than three weeks, have voted to stand by their demands for increased wages, dashing hopes for an early settlement.

President Proposes Postwar National Highways Network

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—President Roosevelt proposed to Congress today the construction of a mammoth 34,000-mile nation-wide network of express and interconnecting highways as a major contribution to postwar employment.

In a special 1,500-word message to Congress he strongly recommended the project, estimated to cost $750,000,000 annually over an unstated period of years, as a job-producing measure during the war-aftermath adjustment period, as a stimulant to the automobile industry and activities related to highway transport, and as a distinct contribution to national defense.

The President urged early action by Congress in authorizing joint consultation by the Federal Government and State Highway Departments to speed mapping of routes, acquisition of land and other preliminaries to actual construction.

A sympathetic reception of the proposal by Congress was indicated since the legislators have been considering such a postwar employment measure on their own initiative and since the Commissioner of Public Roads, whom Congress authorized to make surveys

Continued on Page 14, Column 1

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, January 12, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	15, 16
Movie Guide	13
New Hampshire Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	18
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	10
The Divine Verdict (With Spanish Translation)	
Today's Woman	17
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	17, 18
Real Estate Directory	14
Restaurant (grouped)	18

Waste Paper Collection

Stoneham—Jan. 10-15.

Weather Predictions

Cloudy—Colder

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Airports Urged As Memorials To Servicemen

N. E. Aviation Conference told by Civil Air Patrol chief to start planning for war veterans.

By Albert D. Hughes
Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Municipal development of good local airports as "living memorials" to World War II veterans was proposed today by Lieut. Col. Earle L. Johnson, National Commander of the Civil Air Patrol, at the opening sesison of the Second Annual New England Aviation Conference at the Hotel Statler.

"A good local airport is the most fitting memorial that a community can dedicate to its members in the armed services," Colonel Johnson declared to the approximately 200 New England State and local aviation officials, Chamber of Commerce delegates, and commercial airline and airport representatives, who have gathered to discuss postwar avaition developments.

"After past wars," Colonel Johnson continued, "It has been customary to honor our fighting forces with monuments whose meaning is too soon forgotten. Because an airfield is a center of activity, it can be a living memorial not only to those who have given their lives but also to the majority who will come home. Many thousands of them from the Air Forces will want to make their careers in aviation. We will not be ready to help them unless we start planning now."

Opportunity to Fly

Universal opportunity to learn how to fly will be our best protection against the assumption of some future foreign dictator that we will not be ready, Colonel Johnson continued. He urged cities and towns not to wait until they can build a big airport with paved runways and expensive buildings and hangars. "Plan now for a small airport," he said. "A field of 150 to 200 acres will do. If possible provision should be made for future expansion and proper sites should be selected for buildings."

Of his own organization, Colonel Johnson declared the Civil Air Patrol receives no Federal money beyond the modest expenses of its national headquarters and limited assistance to the wing office in each State. Its local units in more than 1,000 communities are financed by the members without the use of taxpayers' money, he stated.

The Civil Air Patrol cadet program is also giving ground courses which are preparing many thousands of young people and adults to have the necessary knowledge of the theory of flight, meteorology, air navigation, and air regulations, Colonel Johnson said.

Further Encouraged

William Champlin, Jr., President of Skyhaven, Inc., operators of airports at Portsmouth, Laconia, and Rochester, N. H., further encouraged New England communities to provide local flying services—airfield and hangars. Mr. Champlin coupled his encouragement with a warning that communities should continue actively and financially to support

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

'Forts' Fight Great Battle Over Reich, Nazis Claim 136 U. S. Planes Downed; Roosevelt Calls Parley on Labor Draft

Senate opens hearings on service measure backed by members of Republican Party.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—As President Roosevelt summoned trade union critics of his universal service proposal to the White House today, the Senate Military Affairs Committee began executive hearings on a similar measure sponsored by two Republicans.

Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont told the committee a national service act would provide a vast labor pool to relieve young men for military service and prevent the draft of fathers.

Approximately 6,000,000 4-F's, all able-bodied men over 38, and all women not already in war industry, would be included in the labor pool under his bill, Senator Austin said.

With labor definitely against the proposal and Congress cool, the belief gained ground that the ultimate success of the President's drastic war plan will depend on the man in the street, whose reaction and ultimate opinion may take some time to make itself felt.

President Roosevelt sends his annual budget measure to Congress tomorrow. This will further amplify the fiscal proposals in his integrated five-point legislative program contained in his message, which were repeated, in abbreviated form, in his radio address last night.

Rebuffed on Taxes

Taking up Mr. Roosevelt's five specific recommendations in order, congressional reaction to most of them was prompt:

1. Mr. Roosevelt's call for a "realistic" tax policy was followed by an immediate rebuff, amounting almost to a repudiation, when the Senate voted yesterday, 48 to 17, to freeze contributory Social Security tax rates at their present rate, 1 per cent, instead of doubling the amount as the Administration asked. The Treasury had wanted to absorb some $1,400,000,000 of inflationary spending power. In effect, this action served notice that Congress has no intention of following the President's lead toward much higher taxes.

2. On the other hand, Congress seemed sympathetic to the plea to continue the Contract Renegotiation Act, and word came from House leaders that they will not, under any circumstances, accept the relaxation proposed by Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, and the majority of his Finance Committee.

Stabilization Statute

3. As to the vexed issue of subsidies, covered by Mr. Roosevelt in the phrase "a cost-of-food law," Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky set out today to seek a compromise with congressional leaders. Discussions are now under way.

4. Mr. Roosevelt's appeal for prompt re-enactment of the Com-

Continued on Page 12, Column 6

Associated Press from Army Air Forces

Flying Fortresses Head for Bremen

These big bombers of the United States 8th Army Air Force leave trails of condensing vapor to mingle with the clouds as they drone toward their objective, the German city of Bremen.

Air raid map: Page 8

No official U. S. report issued on raid; Sarny taken by Soviet force under Vatutin.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

An immense force of American Fortresses and Liberators raiding Northwest Germany was reported to have fought the greatest air battle of the war.

Swedish reports say that the 8th Air Force's heavy bombers, escorted by large numbers of Thunderbolts and Lightnings went for the first time to Berlin and then bombed Magdeburg and Halberstadt, some 100 miles west of the Capital. There appears to have been a three-hour air battle, in which the Germans, using new tactics, held grimly to the attacking force for nearly the whole trip, out and back.

What the German losses were was yet to be stated. The Germans claim to have downed 136 United States planes, 124 of them four-engined bombers—about the same number that they said they had shot down on the Schweinfurt raid, when the final total of American casualties proved to be 60 planes.

Since the 8th Air Force had not completed its final report more than 24 hours after the return of yesterday's daylight raid, the trip must be assumed to have been costly. Whether the new German tactics were responsible for the high proportion of bombers to fighters said to have been downed must be decided after more complete information is received. Similarly, the question whether the new long-range American fighter of the Mustang type was used for escort upon this trip and if so, whether it justified expectations.

Pending the official Allied reports, the unreliable German DNB radiocasts said: "More than a third of the enemy planes were brought down with a loss of more than 1,000 men."

In the Russian theater, General Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army has captured Sarny, an important railway junction 35 miles inside the old Polish border. The importance of this center already had been largely destroyed by the Red Army's capture of Stryelsk, to the north, and Nenovichi, to the south.

At other points the Russian front has been the scene of heavy and costly fighting, in which the Germans showed some indication of being prepared to make a determined defense.

Meanwhile, continued pressure by the Fifth Army on the western Italian coast has forced the Germans to evacuate Cervara, a village four miles from the main German stronghold of Cassino in the hills some 70 miles from Rome. Allied airmen supported ground troops with attacks on a number of points behind the lines. One point, San Benedetto, on the Adriatic, was bombarded by destroyers. Heavy bombers reached out to the Greek port of Piraeus to continue attacks on German installations in Greece.

In the Pacific, the defeat of a Japanese force by Australians around the Huon Gulf on Northern New Guinea, in a tank and artillery battle, appears to have made Allied control of the gulf almost secure.

London Hopes to Heal Pole-Soviet Split; Military Needs Govern Moscow Demands

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 12—General reticence in both Polish and British diplomatic circles concerning yesterday's official Soviet declaration only serves to hide the most intense diplomatic conversations on the Polish boundary issue, with the hope of some satisfactory agreement still continuing.

The Polish Government in exile had another meeting today and in addition to British and Polish diplomats, President Beneš of Czechoslovakia, who recently returned from Moscow, has been taking a hand in the negotiations. Under prevailing conditions it is not surprising to learn that Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk has postponed his visit to Washington.

British opinion probably is summed up in an editorial in the Manchester Guardian which says: "It is regrettable tha the Soviet answer is not confined to a general statement, but if the Polish Government is wise it will recognize that there is an opportunity for an understanding with Russia on the frontier question and that it is an opportunity that should not be lost."

In some political quarters here it is pointed out that Poland has a poor case regarding its eastern frontiers, seeing that many impartial experts advocated their revision before the outbreak of the present war, and that, therefore, it would be in Poland's best interests to work out a compromise.

Although there has been little discussion in the press, main concern here appears to be less about the actual frontier issue than about Soviet repudiation of the Polish Government in exile. The editorial in The Times of London maintains that while the Soviet statement is "critical in certain respects of the Polish Government in London, nothing in its suggests an unwillingness to enter into negotiations with them."

While it is to be hoped that such a situation can be developed through present diplomatic conversations, reports from Moscow hardly suggest that it considers the Polish Government sufficiently representative of Poland to take advantage of its offer to negotiate. According to one report, the Soviet

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Polish Patriots Ask Recognition

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 12

A bid for greater recognition of the Soviet-sponsored Union of Polish Patriots was made by Wiktor Grosz, a member of the Union's Executive Committee, in a Moscow radiocast recorded by Federal Communications Commission monitors.

Quoting the Moscow publication Wolna Polsha, he said:

"By bloodshed in fighting together with the Red Army we have won for Poland a permanent place in the camp of the triumphant democracies.

"The political attitude of the Union of Polish Patriots has won the confidence of the United Nations. We have separated ourselves from the suicidal anti-Soviet policy of the so-called London Government and we have convinced the world that all of Polish emigration is not marching blindly into an abyss."

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Moscow, undisturbed by loud invocations of the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms, and the theory that postwar global security makes strategic frontiers unnecessary, has proceeded methodically with the task of planning strategic frontiers for itself in Eastern Europe.

The picture of what the Kremlin intends to have is now abundantly clear. The flanks are to be anchored firmly on both the Baltic and Black Seas. The center is to touch the Carpathian Mountains, and have direct access to the Czechoslovakian mountain bastion. The northern part is to rest on a Poland which must, by its revised geographic position, fall into the Russian and not the German military orbit.

To those who have faith in the soundness of the projected postwar world this may seem like a skeptical hedge. But to Russians whose country is just beginning to recover from the ravages of German armies these intentions are every bit as natural as America's intention to hold on to the Panama Canal or Britain's intention to keep Gibraltar. In fact, Russia regards it not as a hedge against possible weakness in the global security plan, but as an essential Russian contribution to global security.

Reasons Are Clear

One does not need to approve of the Russian plan to understand the reasons. For they are the identical reasons why America will, in all probability, obtain many more island bases in the Far Pacific to keep Japan in check after this war. The reasons are written in geography—in rivers and mountains and access to salt water—not in philosophical abstractions. And they are also written in history.

Russia's intentions when traced on the map make military sense. Regardless of the possibility that air power will reduce the meaning of rivers and mountains as military barriers after this war, frontiers based on such factors will

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

National Service Act: How It Works

British service act takes in women up to 50, and boys and girls over 16.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 12—Britain today commends President Roosevelt for a fearless and fact-facing address to Congress.

The President's challenge calling for still greater American war effort and more severe war sacrifices is sharper than was generally expected here.

While British official and newspaper policy continues to be one of making no attempt to tell the United States its business, there is no illusion here among responsible people about the magnitude of the Allied effort needed this year.

The question to which this country can perhaps help give a practical answer is, "Will President Roosevelt's proposed national service act prove the unifying moral force to the extent that the President hopes?" In other words, "Will it work?"

Wide Mobilization

Britain's National Service Act has operated since 1940 with its screw steadily tightening so that today virtually all able-bodied men, women, and youth are mobilized. There are 10,000,000 women in war work.

Women up to the age of 50 are liable to be called up. Boys and girls over 16 are registered and

Continued on Page 12, Column 2

Women between 18 and 50 would have to register and state skills.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Here is what the proposed National Service bill would do to women:

All women between 18 and 50 would have to register and state their skills. Men between 18 and 65 have already registered.

Those without children under 18 and without ill or aged dependents could be directed to war jobs or to the armed services by the Director of National Service, working through their local draft board.

For those who refuse to comply there would be legal penalties just as there are for men who evade the military draft.

Subject to Fines

Women who refuse to obey the regulations would be subject to fines of $1,000 or six months in jail, or both.

Equal rights advocates have tried to get the Government to register women up to 65 instead of 50 so as to put them on a par with men, but have not yet been successful in getting the bill changed.

The President's proposal to draft women into war jobs is aimed chiefly at the large number of young unmarried women and childless wives who are still not doing any kind of essential war work. Many are traveling around the country with their soldier husbands.

His proposal was timed to meet

Continued on Page 12, Column 3

Roosevelt counting upon proposed act to halt strikes for duration.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—President Roosevelt indicated in his annual message to Congress that he is counting on the proposed national service law to prevent strikes for the duration.

It would put teeth into the no-strike agreement he obtained from labor chiefs some months ago.

The bill, introduced in Congress by Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont and Representative James W. Wadsworth (R) of New York, would give local draft boards power to order individual men back to essential jobs.

Workers who refuse to obey the regulations would be subject to fines of $1,000 or six months in jail or both.

Would Halt Disturbances

The President implied in his message that further labor disturbances like that which recently resulted in the Army taking over the railroads may be avoided by the mere existence of Government power to draft workers.

There have been earlier proposals to draft strikers into the Army, but as was pointed out at the time of the coal strike, someone with experience would have to mine coal.

The President's proposal makes it possible to draft men right back into the jobs they are staying away from. If they refuse to go

Continued on Page 12, Column 4

Republican Chiefs Forecast: Dewey to Face Roosevelt

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 12—This new war-born political capital, where both parties will hold their conventions in midsummer, today furnished an unexpectedly bipartisan picture of the presidential campaign as it now takes shape.

The Republican National Committee, after two busy days of heavy politicking, has departed with stout plans and supreme confidence for 1944.

Democratic representatives are beginning to arrive and Frank Walker, their National Chairman, will be here Jan. 14 to work out final details for the New Deal's third Chicago convention — with perhaps little change from 1940.

From all these comings and goings Washington political correspondents, watching and listening, appraising the evidence and sampling opinion among visiting politicians, are practically as one in deducing the following estimate of national politics, policies, and prospects:

The Candidates: Well, it may seem a mite too early to say at least positively but, as of this date and place, the majority view is that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Albany, and Franklin D. Roosevelt of Washington and Hyde Park, N. Y., will oppose each other in November.

We encountered no G. O. P. national committeeman or state chairman who did not expect and believe that he saw plenty of evidence that President Roosevelt would stand for a fourth term. Most of the committeemen, the top year-in-and-year-out leaders of the party, inclined decidedly to

Continued on Page 14, Column 5

Raid on Reich:

Nazis Claim U. S. Lost 136 Planes

One of the greatest aerial battles of the war was fought over the Continent for three hours Jan. 11 as a big force of American Flying Fortresses and Liberators stabbed deep into Germany with an escort which included Thunderbolts, Lightnings, and a new type of long-range fighter.

The target of the raid was not

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Drive to Oust Idle Money Into War Bonds Launched

A campaign to bring hoarded money out of its concealment—money kept around the house, in pockets, house safes, bureau drawers, and trunks, which is technically "in circulation" but actually out of circulation—has been launched by the United States Treasury on the eve of the Fourth War Loan, the Massachusetts War Finance Committee disclosed today.

Much hoarded currency has been put away during 1943, the Treasury disclosed, with a statement that at the end of 1943 "money in circulation" stood at $20,500,000,000. This figure was $5,000,000,000 more than at the end of 1942, the Treasury added.

The $5,000,000,000 which is actually out of circulation just about equals the national quota for sales of bonds to individuals in the Fourth War Loan, the Treasury said. And in Massachusetts, the State War Finance Committee added, hoarded money just about equals the State quota for sales to individuals in the Fourth Loan which is $258,000,000. In other words, the War Finance Committee, stated, if the idle cash in this State was invested in War Bonds the individual sales quota would be met without a dollar coming from any other source.

In the meantime, Samuel Pinanski, local chairman for the motion picture industry's bond drive in the Fourth War Loan, announced that a cavalcade of Hollywood picture stars will visit New England war plants during the campaign which runs from Jan. 18 to Feb. 15.

As an additional fillip, there is to be a New England Sector War Bond Cavalcade composed of former members of the theatrical profession now in the armed services which will tour Massachusetts on behalf of the Fourth Loan, it was also disclosed by the War Finance Committee.

This group—formerly highly-paid actors and musicians who are now just plain "GI Joes"—will begin its tour on Jan. 18, with an afternoon show at a Brockton war plant at noon followed by a performance in Taunton in the evening. The rest of the tour is now being mapped.

Two performances are to be staged in Boston, however, by this soldier group, consisting of 60 men and eight Wacs, at the Plymouth Theater, on Sunday, Jan. 23, the Committee announced. The afternoon show will be for servicemen only and the evening show for a bond-buying audience.

An opportunity to see an exhibition of modern paintings done by prominent artists will also be made available when the Boston Museum of Fine Arts holds its "Art for Bonds" display at the Museum on Jan. 18, opening day of the drive. Admission is through the purchase of war bonds from $100 up. A concert by Marjorie Lawrence, Metropolitan Opera singer, is scheduled, and Governor Saltonstall is scheduled to speak.

Holland was honored today in the bond program of Jordan Marsh Company. Dr. J. A. G. Fagginger Auer, President of the Queen Wilhelmina Fund, gave a speech. There were native folk songs and dances.

Yesterday was Czechoslovakia Day at the store, with Czech girls in costume selling bonds. Charles Victor spoke of the Nazi invasion and the support to the United Nations on the part of the Americans of Czech origin.

Daniel Lunt, one of the store's executives, presented a plaque in commemoration of Czech resistance, to Mrs. Philip J. Lane, secretary of the American Friends of Czechoslovakia. Guy Ormandy and his band furnished the music for the program.

Other events this week at Jordan's will include an official Government film, "War Department Report," never before shown to the public. It will appear on the hour throughout each day.

Union Leaders In State Fight Labor Draft

Though differing on many issues, leaders of the two great wings of organized labor in Massachusetts and Boston united today in opposing President Roosevelt's plan of drafting men and women for war work.

Comments from labor spokesmen follow:

Joseph A. Salerno, President of the Massachusetts State Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and New England Regional Representative of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America:

"Labor does not need conscription to make it produce. American labor has proven through its production record to have outproduced the world. National conscription of labor will not increase production. It will destroy collective bargaining, demoralize labor, result in less production. It places a dangerous weapon in the hands of some irresponsible employers.

See Way to Abuses

"Labor would not be conscripted to work for the Government but to work for private employers who would become the judge and jury for any worker they wished to persecute. While governmental officials are clamoring for more production, millions are not working full weeks and government contracts are being canceled every day. Labor is for total war and total victory in 1944."

William J. Doyle, President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor and Financial Secretary of the Boston local of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers:

"The production goals set out by the President himself have been reached. In many departments of war work overproduction is taking place, contracts are being canceled or cut back, workers are being laid off, and unemployment is resulting in some communities. Under such conditions what is the need for a labor draft? It just does not add up. The necessity for it is not here. We could better go along as is. That is my thought about the proposed legislation, and I believe that Congress feels the same way about it."

Jack Hurvich, President of the Greater Boston Industrial Union Council and International Representative of the United Steelworkers of America:

Too Vague in Present Form

"The President's plan for a labor draft is too vague for labor to accept in its present form. I do not favor the proposal because it does not appear practical."

Harry P. Grages, Secretary-Treasurer and business representative of the Boston Central Labor Union, the city-wide organization of the A. F. of L. unions, said:

"All the skilled labor is already employed in the necessary jobs. I don't know where they would get any more skilled workers through a labor draft. As for stopping strikes, that is not in this district a good reason for the draft. We have had no strikes of importance to speak of, certainly none that would warrant a draft law.

"Feeling that I know conditions in the war plants in this area, I see no good reason why we should have a draft of labor. The press is carrying reports of the tremendous amounts of goods and ships turned out, and the Government has stopped giving out contracts in numerous instances. In many lines of war production we are oversupplied. Production can certainly keep up without a labor draft."

Local Airports Hailed as Memorials

By a Staff Photographer

Second Annual N. E. Aviation Conference at Hotel Statler

Commercial airline and airport representatives of New England met today with State and local aviation officials and Chamber of Commerce delegates, under the auspices of the New England Council, to discuss possibilities of airports as war memorials. Shown above are some of the speakers at the conference. Left to right: Paul F. Collins, newly elected President of Northeast Airlines; J. Burleigh Cheney, Chairman of the Aviation Committee of the New England Council, who presided; Samuel J. Solomon, Chairman of the Board, Northeast Airlines, and Lieut. Col. Earle L. Johnson, National Commander of the Civil Air Patrol.

State-Wide Attacks Made On N. H. Race Track Report

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 12—New Hampshire newspapers and civic leaders generally are criticizing as "ludicrous" and a "whitewash" the recent report of an investigation of Rockingham Park Race Track made by Augustus F. Butman, Chief of Police of Derry, for the State Racing Commission.

The report has been also characterized as a "boast about the morality of our immoralities."

Since the eight-page report, costing $458.65, was released by Gov. Robert O. Blood it has been the subject of mounting criticism.

It is reported that the Derry Police Chief was hired, without the consent of the town of Derry by the State Racing Commission to investigate conditions at Rockingham during this fall's meet.

Chief Butman says in his report that "professional men, business men, members of the clergy, members of the Armed Forces both enlisted personnel and officers, police personnel and employees of the track, trainers and owners of horses, officials of banks in and around Salem and Lawrence, State Troopers, liquor inspectors, and police officials in and around Salem, were contacted in order to get a complete picture of what went on at the track."

Whitewash of Gambling

Persons who have read the report generally agree that is a "whitewash" of pari-mutuel gambling at Rockingham Park Race Track. The Concord Monitor says: "Probably in the whole history of the State government no $450 was spent more foolishly, however." This paper declares of the Butman report that "everywhere he found love and light. It opened his eyes. He had never believed that the world could be so nice. He was flattered by his opportunity to associate with such good people. And he was terribly grateful for the twelve bucks a day."

The Keene Sentinel calls the "document truly ludicrous" and declares that "Chairman George W. Conway of the New Hampshire Racing Commission is entitled to some sort of official recognition for his contribution to the gaiety of nations embodied in the survey made by Derry Police Chief Butman of the Rockingham horse racing and gambling institution."

The Nashua Telegraph declares: "If you want a laugh on a cold winter's night . . . dispatch, without delay, a letter to the New Hampshire Racing Commission asking for a copy of its eight-page report on a secret investigation conducted at the race track during the meeting just closed. Odds are that you'll be told that no copies are available because the Commission members are just awakening to the fact that this supposedly serious fact-finding report is just about the funniest thing that has appeared in print in many a moon."

Labor Under Delusion

The Manchester Union asserts: "If Chairman Conway and the Racing Commission think that Police Chief Butman's extraordinary report on racing-gambling, as allowed to flourish in New Hampshire, has convinced the public that Rockingham and its activities are lily-white and that casinos on legs are eleemosynary institutions dedicated to giving the people wholesome and inexpensive entertainment in the great out-of-doors, they are laboring under a delusion that doesn't augur well for the conduct of horse racing in New Hampshire. . . . For the sake of the commission's own prestige, it would have been better if the panegyric had been accepted, read, and then filed in the waste-basket."

The Rev. William Setzer, a prominent Manchester clergyman, commenting on the report declares: "We have reached the nadir of casuistry when we begin to boast about the morality of our immoralities. . . . This report put out by the Racing Commission is plain funny. . . . The moral depths to which our State has already descended in legalizing the track are now sunk lower still by this silly, childish effort on the part of the Racing Commission to defend the morality of a recognized immorality."

Joseph H. Barnes of Franklin says that "the responsibility for race-track gambling lies at the doors of persons considerably higher up than chief Butman. We have to assume that not a horse moves until the Governor assents, and the Attorney General gives the word. To say that Rockingham Park exists against the wishes of both is to strain credulity beyond repair. . . . A thoughtful person may well be pardoned for wondering whether present-day New Hampshire is governed by gamblers, or only by their friends."

Butman's Findings

Investigator Butman found that those at the track were not "gambling or betting their money foolishly." He talked with members of the clergy at the track, and found "they were there for recreation only." He reports that "in talking with the people who work at the track, I found that as nearly correct as I could estimate it, about 80 per cent belonged to some religious faith."

He says he "could not but marvel at the attention, care and kindness shown the horses by the workers around the stables. . . . Never was a horse forced to do anything contrary to its wishes—always coaxed with great patience.

Chief Butman's statement that "no evidence of any kind has ever shown up at Rockingham Race Track of the horses being doped or drugged" has been challenged.

He also says that he checked the area and "found out there had been no increase in law violations in the nine weeks of racing at Rockingham Park." He reports that what drinking he saw at the track was "orderly." He was impressed with the "high quality" of the women he saw at the track.

While no official reason has been given out for having the investigation made at this time, public release of the report was quickly followed by a statement from Gov. Robert O. Blood in which he stressed the importance of revenue not only from the race track but also from liquor.

And the Governor's statement has been followed by one by the Rev. Ernest L. Converse, Superintendent of the New Hampshire Christian Civic League. The Rev. Mr. Converse, commenting on the Governor's statement, declares: "We have just been told that if we gamble and booze at the present rate, in two years the State debt will all be paid. Was that a pure statement of fact? A statesmanly attitude would carry with such statement a tone of deep regret, for it is a terrific price in economic loss for individuals and families that that gambling goes on. And on top of all that, character rot of terrific proportions, honest people becoming dishonest; industrious people becoming lazy; "take a chance artists, and a general moral degrading of thousands of people. Did anyone note that tone of regret?"

Handling of Strikes Speeded

Handling of strikes and other labor disputes in New England has been speeded up by the teamwork of labor officials obtained through the New England Governmental Labor Relations Conference, Daniel J. Boyle, its chairman, reported today on the occasion of its third annual meeting.

The conference is the first of its kind in the country, and has been patterned in other sections, notably New York.

Dr. Frank J. Graham, President of the University of North Carolina and one of the public members of the National War Labor Board at Washington, will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet tonight at the Hotel Lenox.

"We feel we have accomplished a great deal in correlating the work of the labor agencies, State and national, in this region," Mr. Boyle, who is a member of the Massachusetts Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, said. "Through getting together we have come to know one another's regulations and problems. When a crisis comes in any strike situation, we pool our knowledge and often are able to reach a solution much faster than if we were working independently of each other and perhaps at cross purposes.

"We feel that the collaboration we have worked out has a tendency to speed up settlements and has helped considerably in New England."

Roundtable panel discussions will be held this afternoon on the War Labor Board, the War Manpower Commission, and the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the United States Department of Labor. Industrial safety and the cost of living reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor will also be considered.

State labor commissioners of New England, officials from governmental agencies, and labor relations officers of the armed services will participate. Meetings are held monthly in addition to the annual session.

Boston Edison Company says

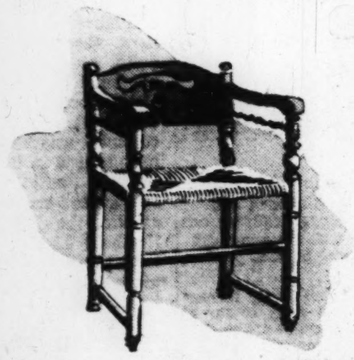
. . . if your electric toaster smokes, take a look and see if there isn't an accumulation of crumbs in the bottom of it. Clean out crumbs regularly. A small brush, kept exclusively for the purpose, will do the trick.

Boston Edison Company

Pray's
ESTABLISHED 1917
BOSTON

FOR ADDED CHARM

Salt Box Chairs



This is an example of the tasteful and often unusual selections at Pray's street level Marlboro Shop. The Salt Box Chair shown is sturdily-built of solid maple with Colonial rush seat. Price $21.50.

Gloucester Fishermen Charged With Conspiracy to Fix Prices

Nineteen Gloucester fishing vessel owners and captains against whom a complaint has been filed by the Federal Trade Commission charging conspiracy to fix and maintain a uniform and monopolistic price on fish, are expected to appear at a hearing which opened today before the Commission in the Boston Federal Building. The hearing is expected to continue through Friday.

First respondents to be called were Captain Cyril Dyett, skipper of the fishing vessel American Eagle, and Captain Frank Foote, skipper of the Eleanor.

John W. Norwood, trial examiner of the commission, from Washington, is conductig the hearing. The Government's case was presented by trial attorney E. F. Haycraft, of Washington, assisted by Robert Dunn of the New York office of the commission. Attorney William J. MacInnis, of Gloucester, represented the respondents.

The proceeding was brought by the Federal Trade Commission against the 19 men engaged in the business of catching edible fish, including mackerel and redfish, and selling them in interstate commerce in Gloucester, New Bedford and Boston.

Charges include alleged conspiracy with each other and with the Atlantic Fishermen's Union of Boston to fix and maintain a uniform and monopolistic price on fish. The union is charged with agreeing to interfere with any boats that did not conform to the prices and with other alleged trade restraining agreements made by the masters and owners. Vessels not conforming would not be manned by union members and would not be able to get out of the harbor, the complaint alleged.

Restrictions, it was charged, include: (1) The quantity of fish to be caught were restricted within certain limits. (2) Prices for the respective markets were fixed. (3) Boats could remain in port for the purpose of selling fish for a limited time only. (4) Sales of fish could not be made by radiophone before the boats docked.

Injury to fish dealers and to the purchasing public is alleged to have resulted from hindrance of competition, restriction of supply, and the restraining methods alleged to have been brought about by action of the managers of the union.

Methodist Clergy To Lead Crusade For World Order

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 12—Religion's responsibility in the place "where decisions are to be made" was emphasized by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam yesterday at a mass meeting here of clergymen and laymen of the Methodist Church, held in the Wesley Methodist Church.

The meeting was the second of its kind, to launch a "Crusade for a New World Order." About 1,000 attended. A series of more than 70 meetings will follow in other parts of the United States.

As Christians, Bishop Oxnam said, the people of his Church choose international collaboration, in which lies the possibility of enduring peace, and reject isolationism, the cause of continuing war.

All teachers at the all-day sessions urged the study of the teachings of Jesus Christ as the one sound basis for international peace. Christianity, it was declared, was a practical force, and its followers should take the offensive, not stand still waiting for the attacks of evil.

Deploring the force exerted by pressure groups representing special interests—capital, labor, agriculture and so forth—Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the New York Diocese suggested that pressure for a better world order be used by the population as a whole, including all those ordinary citizens who have to foot the bills for the special groups.

All who attended the meeting seemed deeply impressed by the address of a Southern Negro Bishop, Lorenzo King.

Airports Urged As Memorials To Servicemen

Continued from Page 1

such an endeavor once they have begun it.

Among the serious problems facing an airport operator, he said, is his relations with the owners of the airport upon which his business is established, Mr. Champlin said. Just as there is scarcely any airport operator who owns his own field, so is it rare to find a municipality which has wholly financed the construction of its airport, he added.

Municipal officials find themselves with handsome airports—and equally handsome difficulties, Mr. Champlin continued. A completed airport must be maintained just as highways, parks, water and sewer systems. It has no value to a town unless it is in daily use: to be in daily use it must have a flying service established at it.

Mr. Champlin added that "facing each of us in the aviation game today is the specter of Federal and State regulations which will perialize and not promote. I should bring out here that it is safe to say that most operators feel that the regulation of aviation is almost wholly a province of the Federal Government. We want none of the confusion that has faced interstate trucking. Only by Federal certification of aircraft, pilots, and mechanics can uniform safety be maintained, and flying across state, boundaries be economical."

A proposal that New England be made a test area for the carrying of first-class mail by air was made by Samuel J. Solomon, Chairman of the Board of Northeast Airlines, another speaker.

As an example of the saving in time that would be made by air-mail service in small communities, Mr. Solomon pointed out that in Taunton, Mass., for instance, air mail arrives at 6 p. m. from New York by way of Boston, too late for delivery on the same day. With a local helicopter or air pickup service, Taunton would receive air mail early in the afternoon for delivery the same day. Mr. Solomon said that his company considers itself under obligations to furnish all types of air service, integrating it with its main line operations.

Large Anthracite Users Are Urged To Turn to Soft Coal

Apartment-house, building, and factory owners who use more than 30 tons of hard coal a year for heating purposes were urged today to stop using anthracite and convert to soft coal by Richard L. Bowditch, State Emergency Solid Fuels Administrator.

He said this coal is urgently needed in homes, and added that the War Production Board has just issued a directive permitting the prompt issuance of certificates for soft-coal stokers which will be made available for purchase immediately.

Meantime, Mr. Bowditch disclosed that eh had received definite assurances that the flow of coal closed that he had received definite and might be increased.

"I think it's safe to say Massachusetts has enough coal to meet all demands, but some places still are tight," Mr. Bowditch said. "Cars of soft coal are being diverted to communities where the need is greatest."

Mr. Bowditch said those using soft coal had praised it as a fuel, reporting more and quicker heat and less ash, and declared the cheaper price was another factor in its favor.

Trade Union Committee

The Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship announces formation of a trade union advisory committee.

Makes hearty meals for Dogs!

BOMBO
Meal-ase DOG FOOD
COOKED READY-TO EAT
• NOT DEHYDRATED

CALL Curtis FOR LUMBER

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Brown stamps "R," "S" and "T" now valid; "U" stamps become valid Jan. 16; all expire Jan. 29.

Spare stamp No. 2 in Book 4 worth five points on purchases of fresh pork products and sausage through Jan. 15.

Brown stamps "V" will become valid Jan. 23; "W," Jan. 30, and "X," Feb. 6; all three expire Feb. 26. Stamps "Y" become valid Feb. 13; "Z," Feb. 20; both expire March 20.

Sugar—Today—Stamp No. 29 (marked "sugar") on the last page of Book No. 4 now valid for five pounds; expires Jan. 15, 1944. Stamp 30 becomes valid for five pounds on Jan. 16.

Canned Goods Today—Green stamps "D," "E," and "F" now valid through Jan. 20. Green Stamps "G," "H," and "J" became valid Jan. 1; expire Feb. 20.

Gasoline—New "A" No. 8 gasoline coupons now valid for three gallons each; expire Feb. 9.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 2 coupons now good until Feb. 8. Period 3 coupons also good until March 14 (Class 4, small domestic usesrs, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves — Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for B and C book holders Feb. 29.

New pre-war and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" book holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Bedford Airport Job Of $547,410 Awarded

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The award of a contract estimated at $547,410 to John Bowen Co., Boston, for construction at the Bedford, Mass., airport was announced today by the War Department.

The work, including engineering, maintenance and inspection buildings, grading, paving and utilities, will be supervised by the Army district engineer at Boston.

Workers Get $1,226,441

A total of 37,280 employees shared in back wages amounting to $1,226,441.44 due them under the minimum wage and overtime compensation provisions of the Federal Wage and Hour Law in 1943, according to the annual report of Leo A. Gleason, regional director of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department of Labor.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

Mrs. Tanner will speak on "China Trade Influence" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Lucille Monaghan, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Illustrated with colored slides and Stephen Foster's colorful songs, H. Harding Hale, Boston attorney, will be heard at the Boston Public Library lecture hall, Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in a lecture titled "Stories of the Southern Rivers."

Friday

Ludlow Griscom will give a talk on "Migration: Causes and Origin of Migration," in the lecture hall of the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Governor Asks Youth-Guidance Groups In All Bay State Cities and Towns

Appointment of local committees on youth guidance in each Massachusetts city and town was urged today by Governor Saltonstall in a letter to mayors and chairmen of Boards of Selectmen.

Formation of the local committees, which will be assisted by the Massachusetts Committee on Youth Guidance, recently appointed by the Governor, is being advocated, the Governor said, so that the greatest possible aid and co-operation from public boards and departments will be available in dealing with the problems of the young people of their communities.

"In this mobilization of all the community resources for youth, the public agencies, civic leaders, youth itself, lay organizations, and private social agencies, each has a special responsibility and function," the Governor said.

"But, all must join in co-ordinated action if the home front is to do its full share in providing all the opportunities and guidance that young people must have to meet the strains of the present."

Paying tribute to the many public and private youth agencies already operating, the Governor said that the Massachusetts Committee on Youth Guidance and the local town and city committees were for the purpose, not of superseding, but of offering service to all such existing activities.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cloudy—Colder

Boston and Vicinity: Decreasing cloudiness and colder tonight. Fair and colder Thursday, moderate to fresh winds through tonight and Thursday.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Decreasing cloudiness and colder tonight, Fair and colder Thursday. Snow showers will continue in the mountains tonight and Thursday.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Decreasing cloudiness and colder tonight. Fair and colder Thursday.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 1:25 p. m.; height, 9.8 feet. Thursday, 1:57 a. m.; height, 8.7 feet.

TREFREY & PARTRIDGE

Jewelers

Your Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry and Solid Silverware

will bring higher prices than ever before. Our estimate your assurance of higher prices.

Cor. Park and Beacon Streets
Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

STEELE-LITVIN, INC.

380 Boylston Street—Boston

January Clearance

OF FURS AND CLOTH COATS

Sports, Dress and Fur-Trimmed

Church Group Seeks Closer Co-operation

By Grace Miller

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 — There's a leaven at work in the world, bringing Protestant Christian churches as well as nations into closer co-operation, it was evident at meetings of the 50th Annual Foreign Missions Conference of North America, held here recently.

Again and again throughout the five-day meeting, church leaders and missionaries from all over the world urged a softening of denominational lines—a working together as one body to spread the Bible's teaching over the earth, to work more effectively for the brotherhood of man, and world peace.

An interdenominational plan for closer co-operation of general church agencies was in fact submitted to the conference, then referred back to the denominational boards for further study. It's to be presented again next year. The plan is the result of many months' work by a special joint committee.

Religious liberty, too, was emphasized at the meetings, and a joint committee reported steps taken in a research program—started in 1942—that's designed to help establish religious liberty everywhere.

The Conference includes 122 missionary boards and societies of the United States and Canada.

Among more than 500 delegates, here, there were missionaries recently returned on the Gripsholm, one from New Guinea, and three British delegates, members of a similar body in England who flew here for the meetings.

Foreign missions are already erasing denominational lines in a measure, in some countries, it was pointed out at the Conference. Indeed, it was said, foreign missions are leading the way for churches at home. The missions, however, need to go much farther, speakers said.

China, it was shown, is furnishing a new pattern for mission work. Fourteen Protestant denominations are united there in the "Church of Christ." These missions are pooling resources under control of a national church.

In China, it was explained, missionaries found it was one thing to teach the Bible, and another to make plain the differences in church denominations — Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, Reformed Church, and so on. To the Chinese, one was a "Christian" or one was not. "Christianity" was all one. That's the way the missionaries are teaching it now. They are working together as one body, without regard to denominational names, it was reported.

Dr. F. M. Potter of New York, a delegate from the Reformed Church in America, called on to point out the Church's "greatest weaknesses" as it faces today's world challenge, told the conference denominational lines are "regrettable."

"Union churches have been established in some parts of the world," he said, "but they have been so in name mostly. They are not yet a real combination.

"We cannot criticize national sovereignty, and sing 'All one body, we,'" ("Onward Christian Soldiers") Dr. Potter declared, "unless denominational lines are erased and we actually do cooperate as one body. Denominational lines are inadequate for the times in which we live. Churches of Christ should be more closely knit together than the nations. Today, interdenominational machinery is added to denominational machinery is added to denominational machinery. There should be some realignment."

Dr. George P. Howard, who has been doing evangelist work among the educated people in South America, told of a public opinion poll made to determine whether Protestant missions were disturbing friendly relations between the United States and that country. The answer he said, was "No."

Protestant missionaries in South America had been opposed for years by the Roman Catholic hierarchy, he stated. They had been told they were not wanted in South America, that they were an "obstacle to the Good Neighbor Policy." To determine just what South Americans themselves thought, several Protestant churches in the United States combined to send Dr. Howard on a survey of that country. His answer everywhere, he said—from political, business, and literary leaders—was that Protestant missionaries are welcome, that they are benefitting the nation, helping and not hindering the Good Neighbor Policy.

Army Paper Lauded for Distinguished Service

Yank

Yank Receives Literary Award

The Saturday Review of Literature award for "Distinguished Service to American Publishing" is presented to Yank, Army weekly. The presentation is being made in the offices of Yank. In the picture are (left to right): Lieut. Col. Franklin S. Forsberg, officer in charge of Yank; Norman Cousins, Editor of the Saturday Review; Sergeant Joe McCarthy of Cambridge, Mass., Managing Editor of Yank, and Dr. Henry Seidel Canby, founder and present Associate Editor of the Saturday Review.

Murray Calls Labor Draft Quack Remedy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—President Philip Murray, of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, last night called national service legislation "quack medicine" for what he described as failures of the legislative and executive agencies.

President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, reserved comment for the present on President Roosevelt's proposal.

In Detroit, R. J. Thomas, president of the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers, said the proposal "smacks of slave labor."

Both Mr. Green and Mr. Murray have been asked to confer with the President today, it was learned.

Mr. Murray issued a statement saying the President's message "exposes the glaring and miserable failure of Congress to combat inflation. . . . Soaring prices, black markets, and frozen wages create the just and burning grievances of the American workers. . . .

"For the past two years, whenever the legislative and executive agencies became frustrated out of their own failures to accomplish a total mobilization of our nation's resources, they proceeded to recommend the quack medicine of a nation's service law."

Mr. Murray said the C. I. O. has demonstrated that "the answer must be the co-ordination of the services of the men and women of the country for war production with contract allocation, production programming, and other aspects of our war production activities."

Mr. Thomas declared that:

"I do not believe it is necessary in a democracy either in war or peace. I have not changed my view that free labor can defeat slave labor any time.

"Great numbers of our war workers are now being laid off," he continued. "Others are denied full-time employment. Certainly if any attempt is made to conscript labor, it is only fair at the same time to provide that all Americans ready and willing to work are given a guarantee of a weekly wage."

Cramp Strikers Back Under New Contract

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12 (AP)—A new contract between the Cramp Shipbuilding Company and its union employees was yesterday signed in the wake of a strike that halted all production for four days.

John Green, President of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (C. I. O.), described the agreement as "one of the best along the Atlantic Seaboard," providing for the union dues checkoff, new grievance machinery and job reclassification effecting wage increases for several small groups.

The company's 17,000 employees ended the walkout after the Fourth Naval District assured them it would urge the management to settle all grievances as soon as possible. The strike, which was not authorized, started after the dismissal of 42 painters, whose status now is being considered by an adjustment board.

Beach Patrol Bow-Wows Now Wearing Overcoats

FREEPORT, N. Y., Jan. 12 (AP)—The four-footed infantrymen on beach patrol here are sporting natty blue overcoats tailor-made by the Red Cross.

Sixteen members of the canine corps—many of them short-haired—had no winter uniforms similar to those worn by their soldier-masters.

So storekeepers donated cloth and the Red Cross made overcoats to measure, with each dog's name on his coat.

Morgenthau Picks War-Loan Heads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., made public last night the names of the men and women who will lead the army of 5,000,000 volunteer salesmen in the $14,000,000,000 Fourth War Loan which opens next Tuesday.

Most of them veterans of previous drives, the staff is headed by Ted Gamble whose success with similar campaigns in his home state of Oregon brought him to Washington as an assistant to the Treasury Secretary and later to a post as National Director of the Department's War Finance Division.

The Division acts as a service organization to the 51 autonomous War Finance Committees throughout the country.

Assisting Mr. Gamble will be Robert W. Coyne, Boston attorney who has been given general executive charge of all field operations. He will be aided by L. M. Olney.

Edward B. Hall, President of the Chicago investment banking firm of Harris, Hall & Co., is assistant national director in charge of the banking and investment fields; Claude F. Lee, public relations director for Paramount Pictures, Inc., is serving as special consultant on motion picture and special events, and Arthur Sylvester, city editor of the Newark (N. J.) Evening News, heads a group of volunteer writers recruited to correlate news of the drive.

The seven major sections of the War Finance Divisions and their directors are:

Publicity—Thomas H. Lane, formerly with Young & Rubicam, New York advertising firm.

Payroll Savings—Ralph G. Englesman, general agent in New York for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Agriculture—Merrill L. Predmore, formerly with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

Retailers—F. Edward Pulte, formerly public relations director for a group of Middle Western retail stores with offices at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Women's Organizations — Miss Harriet Elliott, Dean of North Carolina Woman's College, Greensboro.

National Organizations — Lawrence Houghtelling, former Director of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

Education—Daniel Melcher, formerly with Viking Press, New York.

State organizations follow the same general pattern as the national division, with a major portion of the state staffs and all salesmen working on a voluntary basis.

Advertisers Pledge Big War Loan Space

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 12

National advertisers have promised the Treasury their appeals for bond purchases during the $14,000,000,000 Fourth War Loan drive will exceed those made during the Third War Loan campaign last fall.

Thomas Lane, director of press, radio, and advertising for the campaign, which opens Jan. 18, said 350 national advertisers had pledged to devote a part or all of their press, radio and magazine copy to the drive.

Save Paper!

Saving this newspaper will help save cellophane. The country was able to save 220,000 pounds of cellophane last year because America's wastepaper was used in materials formally made from cellophane. Do your part. Save wastepaper.

SMALL classes at Berlitz assure individual attention. Native teachers face to face promote correct accent.
BERLITZ 140 Newbury St. Boston 16 COM 1814
New York: 630 Fifth Avenue. Cl. 6-1416

FLOWERS FOR Weddings Birthdays AND Anniversaries
Telegraphed Anywhere LIB. 4317
Penn The Florist 124 Tremont Street Boston

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street
NEW 600 ROOM HOTEL
The PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

PROTECTS AS WELL AS PRESERVES
mel-O-wax
Liquid Shoe Dressing
The only shoe dressing that adds months of wear to leather by preserving in addition to cleaning and polishing. (Use it on all leather articles.) Large quantities of Mel-O-Wax are going to our Armed Forces. If your dealer can't always supply you, that's the reason. In the meantime, be sure we're doing everything we can to meet the increasing demand.
Viralex Process Co., Phila. 23, Pa.
mel-O-wax
IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

A NATIONAL FAVORITE
In some localities there might be a shortage of Revelation Tooth Powder at times. The Armed Forces have first call.
New instal-saving package. No change in basic formula.
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

Why Industry will need men after the war

When industry has finished its war job, its immediate objective will be to convert to peace-time production and thus provide jobs. Here are some encouraging factors on which industry is basing its plans:

1. Millions of families will want new homes, new cars, radios and many other conveniences which have not been produced during the war . . .

2. Their war bond savings will provide billions of dollars of extra purchasing power to pay for these peace-time products of industry . . .

3. Many of the world's most vital operating facilities will have been worn out or destroyed when the war ends. To rebuild and re-equip them will call for the productive labor of American mills and factories.

As a result, a tremendous number of workers will be needed. Plans are already under way to rehabilitate, train and re-employ former employees physically disabled in the war.

How NICKEL helps in war and will help in peace

Today Nickel is helping industry provide the sinews of war on every fighting front. Nickel adds stamina to alloys used in the vital parts of war equipment.

Some happy day Nickel will return to its original peace-time purpose: improving steel and other metals to better the products that serve men and provide them livelihoods. When that day comes Nickel will be better prepared than ever to serve industry — to help improve the metals that go into the trucks, trains, buildings, cars, radios and other goods needed to rebuild and replenish a war-torn world.

Manufacturers confronted with problems involving metals are invited to consult with International Nickel's technical staff.

The International NICKEL Company, Inc. New York, N. Y.

World's largest miners, smelters and refiners of Nickel... producers of MONEL and other high Nickel Alloys.

WATER BUFFALO
LVT (LANDING VEHICLE TRACKED) TRAVELS ON LAND AND WATER!

The Amazing Amphibian Vehicle that rescued Marine Major-General Julian C. Smith and staff at Tarawa. Designed, engineered and built by Food Machinery Corporation, Los Angeles, San Jose and Riverside, California; Lakeland, Florida.

Robert Hall Collins in Recital—New Play at Plymouth

Baritone Is Heard In Jordan Hall

By Winthrop P. Tryon

For illustration of what the singing masters of the day are doing with the baritone voice, nothing could serve better than the recital which Robert Hall Collins gave in Jordan Hall last evening, with Grace B. Davis assisting at the piano. Not so long ago the prevailing American baritone sang with a nasal twang that reduced the charm of performance to an awful degree. Reviewers could do nothing to make him rid himself of it. No doubt he got the idea from his teacher, and what began as a studio fancy became an unalterable platform habit.

Lawrence Tibbett was one of the first baritones to come along free of the twang; and now, happily, nobody who pretends to any standing has it. The same way with white tenor voices, and tremulant sopranos. The public long endured them, but the reviewers at last drove them out; or rather say, probably, the voice teachers ceased to produce them.

♪ ♪ ♪

Speaking of Tibbett, he first crossed the line from being an aspirant to becoming an executant of the first grade singing the aria, "Eri tu," out of Verdi's "Ballo in Maschera," as Mr. Collins may be said to have done last night, the only difference being the unimportant one that it was Carnegie Hall, New York, for Tibbett and Jordan Hall, Boston, for Collins.

There comes a moment; and Mr. Collins evidently planned his moment—right after the intermission—quite positive of the outcome. Give him a little more schooling on his lowest notes, and he is ready for anything, as far as voice goes. Plenty more enters into the forming of an artist, but voice first.

♪ ♪ ♪

To consider the first part of Mr. Collins's program, those old airs of Monteverdi, Scarlatti, Gluck, Peri, and Lully are much affected by singers who are vocally broken down and have little to boast of but some shreds of style and tradition, and who make up for good singing by showy and assertive declaration. The old composers seemed like masters indeed, their melodies rendered in terms of highly trained and exquisitely controlled tone.

In the seventeenth-century field, and in the eighteenth, Mr. Collins can take his place with any of them. In the nineteenth-century French and German fields he will be disputed. But let him bring a song like Duparc's "La Vague et la Cloche" into the competition, where all degrees of dynamics are called for and where vocal flexibility and variety of color are demanded, he may be expected to emerge victorious.

Marisa Regules

Argentine pianist who will play in Jordan Hall tomorrow evening.

Alice Faye At Keith's In Musical

"The Gang's All Here," which came Tuesday to the screen at the Keith Memorial, is a Technicolor musical on a spectacular scale, with Alice Faye in the leading role.

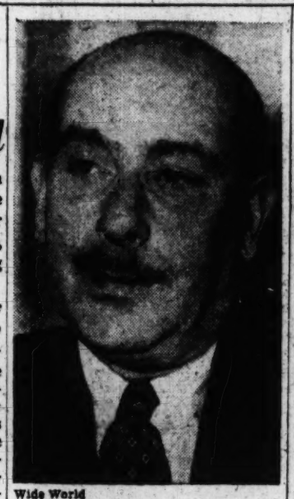
Miss Faye has the role of Eadie Allen, a singer in a night club which goes in for sumptuous productions. Between shows Eadie helps out at the service men's canteen near by. Sergeant Andrew Mason, Jr. (James Ellison), meets her and they are plunged at once into romance, although he is engaged to another girl, Vivian Potter, of whom Eadie knows nothing. All is settled satisfactorily when the whole company gathers at the country estate of Vivian's parents, and Vivian decides that she wishes to take up a dancing career instead of going on with the long-standing boy-and-girl engagement with Andrew.

The story provides Miss Faye with opportunities to sing several songs, including "No Love, No Nothin'" and "A Journey to a Star," in addition to engaging in a gay romping dance with children, "The Polka Dot Polka."

Carmen Miranda has several elaborate song production numbers, including "The Lady in the Tutti Frutti Hat," all sung in English in her familiar volatile style, and set off by her astonishingly bizarre costumes. She has several broad comedy scenes with Edward Everett Horton, who plays a dignified banker, Peyton Potter. Potter has spent many years trying to keep his socialite friends from finding out that Mrs. Potter (Charlotte Greenwood) was formerly a stage soubrette known as Blossom Murphy. He unbends, however, when Carmen teaches him the Samba.

Miss Greenwood, as always, is the life of the party, and when she starts to waving her arms and legs about in a jitterbug interlude she is at her funniest. Eugene Pallette as Andrew Mason, Sr., Phil Baker as a night club operator, and Benny Goodman with his band enliven the proceedings, Mr. Goodman also sings two songs, "Paducah" and "Minnie's in the Money." Sheila Ryan makes a good impression both as actress and dancer as Vivian, having as expert partner Tony De Marco.

The picture was directed by Busby Berkeley, who also created the dances.



Wide World

Sir Cedric Hardwicke

At the State and Orpheum beginning Thursday in "The Cross of Lorraine."

'Peepshow' Has First Performance

By L. A. Sloper

Ernest Pascal's "Peepshow" was probably intended to be a smartly bawdy comedy. It succeds in being bawdy. It is also, for the most part, dull. A few of the lines are clever, but most of them are obvious. The best one points out the kinship between the present piece and a creaky old French farce.

The play's chief claim to attention lies in its employment of a personified Conscience who tries to curb the Don-Juan activities of the hero. The device was used, in reverse, by Eugene O'Neill in "Days Without End." There the Alter Ego was the spirit of denial.

The use of such an artifice involves technical problems. The Conscience must be able to talk with his principal when they are by themselves, but to the other characters he must be invisible and inaudible.

In order to avoid confusion, Mr. Pascal restricts the Conscience to pantomime when other persons are present. When the character is allowed to speak, he is rewarded with some of the play's most amusing lines. For this is a debonair Conscience, by no means an unpleasant companion.

The trouble is that the Conscience should have been given a better play. The sort of comedy which Mr. Pascal has attempted demands a touch as light as the Conscience's own, but except in this single character the author's hand is heavy. Perhaps he should have got Noel Coward to write the play and Clifton Webb and Leonora Corbett to act it.

For the performance was not of much help, apart from the contribution of David Wayne as the Conscience. John Emery is badly cast as the hero. He lacks the deft touch; his Jonathan Mallet has more of petulance than of the charm which might explain his conquests. Tamara Geva, who plays his current inamorata, has charm, but with the material she had to work with in this instance she was less persuasive than usual.

In fact most of the acting was tentative. Probably Mr. Pascal must accept a considerable share of the blame. Dwight Weist, as the deceived husband, was explosive in speech and uneasy in action. Mary Howard, a Hollywood refugee, Jonathan's fiancée, is pretty, but she is patently unaccustomed to the stage. The pace of the performance was much too slow.

The first-night audience was disposed to be amused, and applauded generously at the end.

'Peepshow'

Plymouth Theater, Boston—Ernest Pascal in association with Samuel Bronston presents Mr. Pascal's "Peepshow," directed by David Burton, settings by Lemuel Ayres, settings supervised by Carl Kent. Jan. 11-22, 1944. The cast:

Jonathan Mallet	John Emery
His Conscience	David Wayne
Julius	Lionel Monagas
Tommy Cobbe	Dwight Weist
Leonie Cobbe	Tamara Geva
Jessica Broome	Mary Howard
Waiter	Dayton Lummis
Musician	Henry Manella
Porter	Edward Broadley
Nurse	Elizabeth Dewing

Alfredo Valente

Katherine Emery

In the revival of "The Cherry Orchard" at the Wilbur.

Incoming Films for Boston

"Whistling in Brooklyn" and "The Cross of Lorraine" will be the new features at the State and Orpheum beginning Thursday. In the former film, Red Skelton plays once more the role of Wally Benton, radio crime expert, who becomes inadvertently involved with the police and is obliged to solve a mystery to clear his own name. Ann Rutherford and Jean Rogers are in the cast.

"The Cross of Lorraine," derived from the novel, "A Thousand Shall Fall," tells of the plight of a group of French prisoners who successfully resist Nazi efforts to break their will. Pierre Aumont, Gene Kelly, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Joseph Calleia, Peter Lorre and Richard Whorf are in the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

A second week is scheduled at the Metropolitan for "Guadalcanal Diary," the film version of Richard Tregaskis' book, in which Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan, William Bendix, Anthony Quinn, and Richard Conte play the principal roles. "The Good Fellows," companion feature, is a comedy about an inveterate lodge-joiner. Helen Walker, James Brown, Cecil Kellaway, and Mabel Paige are in the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

Starting Thursday the feature films at the Paramount and Fenway will be "No Time for Love," romantic comedy, with Claudette Colbert and Fred MacMurray, and "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," with Jimmy Lydon, Charles Smith, John Litel, Joan Mortimer, and Vaughn Glaser in the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the Keith Boston beginning Thursday the feature film will be "Ghost Ship," starring Richard Dix. On the stage will be Vaughn Monroe and his orchestra.

♪ ♪ ♪

Beginning Thursday, the features at the Exeter will be Olsen and Johnson's "Crazy House" and "Pilot No. 5," starring Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt and Gene Kelly.

♪ ♪ ♪

"Northern Pursuit," starring Errol Flynn, will head the program at the Uptown beginning Thursday. The other feature will be, "Is Everybody Happy?" with Ted Lewis and his band.

♪ ♪ ♪

Mary Martin, Franchot Tone, Dick Powell and Victor Moore will be seen on the screen at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay Theaters beginning Thursday in "True to Life." The companion feature will be, "Jack London," with Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward and Osa Massen.

'Madame Curie' Jan. 20

"Madam Curie," starring Greer Garson and Walter Pidgeon, will open at the State and Orpheum on Thursday, Jan. 20, according to announcement from Charles E. Kurtzman, division manager for Loew's.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Boston Opera House—"Student Prince," starring Everett Marshall. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Wilbur—"The Cherry Orchard," by Chekhov. Starring Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert — "Mexican Hayride," musical comedy by Cole Porter and Herbert and Dorothy Fields. 8:30. Matinees Thursday, Jan. 13, 20, at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Peepshow," new comedy by Ernest Pascal. Featuring John Emery and Tamara Geva. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—News, 2, 5, 8:06, "Sherlock Holmes Faces Death," Basil Rathbone. 2:15, 5:20, 8:30. "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. 3:45, 6:45, 9:45.

Fenway—"Woman of the Town," Claire Trevor, Albert Dekker. 12:30, 3:40, 6:30, 9:35. "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm, Bill Henry. 11:40 a. m., 2:34, 5:33, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—"Charlie Chan in Secret Service," Sidney Toler, Gwen Kenyon. 9:15 a. m., 12:05, 3, 5:50, 8:45. "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda, Phil Baker. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4:05, 6:55, 9:50.

Kenmore—"My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. 2:40, 6, 9:30. "39 Steps," Robert Donat, Madeleine Carroll. 1, 4:20, 8.

Majestic—"Algiers," Hedy Lamarr, Charles Boyer. 11:41 a. m., 2:57, 6:13, 9:29. "Something About a Soldier," Tom Neal. 10:08 a. m., 1:24, 4:40, 7:56.

Metropolitan—"Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan, William Bendix. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "The Good Fellows," Helen Walker, James Brown. 11:43 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Modern—"Hostages," Luise Rainer, William Bendix. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Sleepy Lagoon," Judy Canova, Dennis Day. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Orpheum—"Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly, Mickey Rooney. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 4:55, 7:20, 10.

Paramount—"Woman of the Town," Claire Trevor, Albert Dekker. 10:40 a. m., 1:20, 4, 6:40, 9:20. "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm, Bill Henry. 9:35 a. m., 12:15, 2:55, 5:35, 8:15.

RKO-Boston—"Son of Dracula," Louise Albritton, Robert Paige. 9:31 a. m., 11:51, 3:11, 4:56, 7:38, 10:07. Stage Show: 10:53 a. m., 1:13, 3:33, 6:31, 9:09.

Scollay—"Princess O'Rourke," Robert Cummings, Jack Carson, Olivia de Havilland. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:35. "Hostages," Paul Lukas. 10:05 a. m., 1:35, 4:45, 8:05.

South Station Theater—"Navy Log of Victory," "Sails Aloft," "Women of Britain," "The Battle," "Alaskan Frontier," "Andy Clyde," cartoons. First release National and War News.

State — "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:43, 7:15, 9:50.

Telepix—March of Time "Naval Log of Victory," "India's Royalty," "Dna. Merkel," "Migratory Birds," "Rendova," "Invasion of New Britain," color cartoon, world news. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Hostages," Luise Rainer, Paul Lukas. 2:20, 5:15, 8:10.

Washington Street Olympia—"Princess O'Rourke," Olivia de Havilland, Robert Cummings, Jack Carson. 11:20 a. m., 2:45, 6:08, 9:30. "Hostages," Paul Lukas, Luise Rainer. 9:50 a. m., 1:10, 4:35, 8.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 1:45, 7:50.

Allston: "Sahara," Humphrey Bogart, Bruce Bennett. "Always a Bridesmaid," Andrew Sisters. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Top Man," Donald O'Connor. "Never a Dull Moment," Ritz Brothers, Frances Langford.

Regent: "Cowboy in Manhattan," Robert Paige. "No Escape," J. Carradine.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Day. "Ladies' Day," Lupe Velez, Max Baer. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, Brenda Marshall. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore. Continuous 2-11.

Coolidge Corner: "Claudia," Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young. "Victory Through Air Power."

Cleveland Circle: "Hostages," Luise Rainer, Paul Lukas. "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Hostages," Luise Rainer, William Bendix. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, Brenda Marshall. 2, 8.

University: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. 3:15, 6:30, 9:45. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore. 1:38, 4:50, 8:06.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Doughboys in Ireland," Kenny Baker. "Mr. Muggs Steps Out."

Codman Square: "Claudia," Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young. "Victory Through Air Powar." 1:30, 7:45.

Franklin: "Claudia," Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young. "Victory Through Air Power." 1:40, 8.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young, 3, 7, 9:14. "Murder on the Waterfront." 2:02, 8:15.

Park: "In Old Chicago," Alice Faye, Don Ameche. "Banjo on My Knees," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast. "Passport to Suez," Warren William.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. 3, 8:45. March of Time. 2:30, 6:15.

MALDEN—Granada: "There's Something About a Soldier," Evelyn Keyes, Tom Neal. 1:38, 4:51, 8:09. "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. 3:02, 6:16, 9:29.

Mystic: "Harvest Melody," Johnny Downs, Rosemary Lane. 2, 7, 9:55. "Hostages," Luise Rainer, Paul Lukas. 3:15, 8:35.

Maplewood: "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy, Walter Brennan. 2:50, 8:50. "About Face," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 2:02, 6:02.

Orpheum: "What's Buzzin' Cousin," Ann Miller, John Hubbard. 2:15, 8. "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. 3:35, 9:20.

Strand: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. 3:35, 7, 9:45. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 2:25, 6:40.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Hostages," Luise Rainer, William Bendix. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy.

Scollay—"Princess O'Rourke," Robert Cummings, Jack Carson, Olivia de Havilland. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:35. "Hostages," Paul Lukas. 10:05 a. m., 1:35, 4:45, 8:05.

South Station Theater—"Navy Log of Victory," "Sails Aloft," "Women of Britain," "The Battle," "Alaskan Frontier," "Andy Clyde," cartoons. First release National and War News.

State — "Thousands Cheer," Kathryn Grayson, Gene Kelly, Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:43, 7:15, 9:50.

Telepix—March of Time "Naval Log of Victory," "India's Royalty," "Dna. Merkel," "Migratory Birds," "Rendova," "Invasion of New Britain," color cartoon, world news. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Hostages," Luise Rainer, Paul Lukas. 2:20, 5:15, 8:10.

Washington Street Olympia—"Princess O'Rourke," Olivia de Havilland, Robert Cummings, Jack Carson. 11:20 a. m., 2:45, 6:08, 9:30. "Hostages," Paul Lukas, Luise Rainer. 9:50 a. m., 1:10, 4:35, 8.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast. "Murder on the Waterfront." John Loder. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. "Murder on the Waterfront." John Loder. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore.

NEWTON — Paramount: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Chance of a Lifetime," Chester Morris, Jean Bates. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Mystery of the 13th Guest," D. Purcell, Helen Parrish. 2, 8.

Strand: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan, Alan Curtis. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Mysterious Doctor." John Loder, Eleanor Parker. 2:05, 7:30. "The Great Dictator," Charlie Chaplin. 3:02, 8:47.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Hostages," Luise Rainer. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. "Mysterious Doctor," John Loder. Coolidge: "Salute to the Marines," Wallace Beery, Fay Bainter. "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, Brenda Marshall.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "The Iron Major," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Warrick. "Cowboy in Manhattan," Leon Errol.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore.

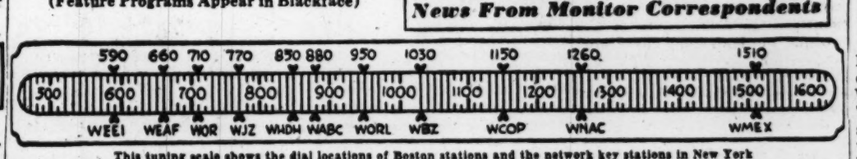
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "I Dood It." Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6.30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	'Mary Marlin': sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Cafter, news.	Musical Fantasy
3:15	'Caribbean': drama	Musical Poll of Hits	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; Snapshots.	State Department of	Pepper Young's Family	Yankee House Party:	Gene Autry and Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Education; speaker	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show; orch.	Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Show Tune Time	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news.	News; Mystery Melodies
4:15	Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melodies
4:30	Life to the Front	Singing Stars	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Henry Jerome's Orch.	Duke Ellington's Orch.
4:45	Cadet Nursing Pgm	Singing Stars	Young Widder Brown	Henry Jerome's Orch.	Kay Kyser's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	All Star Dance Parade	'When a Girl Marries'	Musical Roundup	News; Red Nichols' Or.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, m-c	Dick Tracy, sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"The Black Hood" sk.	Irish Melodies
5:30	Follies; Quartet	"Jack Armstrong"	'Just Plain Bill': sk.	"Chick Carter": sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	'Captain Midnight': sk.	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	Comment; News	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports reporter	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	Texas Rangers	Newscast	Kay Ivers: Melodeers	Snapshots; Songs	Moment Musicale
6:30	Lyn Murray's Show	"Jerry and Sky"	'Jesting With Jesters'	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	WHDH Studio Orch.	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	Sports program	J. W. Vandercook, news	Drama; In Gloaming	Richard Ballinger, news
7:30	'Easy Aces': sketch	The Lone Ranger; west-	Musical program	"Walls of Montezuma"	Musical Comedy Songs
7:45	'Easy Aces': sketch	ern drama	John Barry, comments	Marine Corps series	Rhythm Ramblers
8:00	Monty Woolley and	Watch World Go By	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	"Sizing Up the News";	"France Forever"; dr.
8:15	Sammy Kaye's Or	Lum 'n Abner: sketch	comedy mystery drama	Fulton Oursler Reports	Bill Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Drama, with Jean	Quiz Program; guests;	Beat the Band: Hilde-	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Hersholt: News	J. C. Flippen, m. c.	garde; H. Sosnick's Or	L. Romay; D. Rodney	Dr Hans Nathan; Music
9:00	Frank Sinatra Mu-	Network program	Eddie Cantor's Show;	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: French
9:15	sical Variety Show	Network program	guest: Betty Hutton	Gracie Field's Show	Piano Music
9:30	Jack Carson Var.	Louis Prima's Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	'Soldiers With Wings':	Classical Album: French
9:45	show; J. Wyman	Dance orchestra; Songs	"Mr. District Attorney"	Drama; Janet Blair	Piano Music
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	Royal Arch Gunnison	Local sports
10:15	Franz Lehar music	R. J. Thomas: 'Subsidies'	Musical Knowledge	Sports Preview; A. Ward	Local sports
10:30	Morton Gould's Or.	'The Symphonette,' M.	Kay Kyser's College of	Bernie Cummins' Orch.	Local sports
10:45	Alec Templeton	Piastro, conductor	Musical Knowledge	Drama; Music; Weather	Local sports
11:00	News; World War 2	News	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	News service
11:15	"Jam"; Rideout	Harry Green's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Eddy Howard's Orch.	Larry Clinton's Orch.
11:30	Concert Orchestra;	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Elisabeth Schum'n	Lou Bresse's Or.; News	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; News

Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical program	Organ melodies	
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	News comment	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	Music; Weather	New England Fellow-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News	Spike Jones' Orchestra	Musical Clock	ship: religious program
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Church in Wildwood	"The Wax Museum"	Food: Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Carl Moore's Club	Nancy Lee: wom's pgm	News service	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Talk on food	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	F. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	School of the Air:	Breakfast Club	Eastern Romances': dr	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Far & Near Tales	Breakfast Club	Food news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: recording
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	News service	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	"Sweet River": drama.	Lora Lawton, sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Music for the Missus.
10:15	American Stories.	Women and the War	Olmsted Story Dramas	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30	"Open Door": sk.	Fishermen's Pgm; News	"Helpmate": drama	"Yankee Tune Factory"	"Goin' Shoppin' with
10:45	Bachelor's Children	"Tops in Bands"	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Marie Mason"
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Kick Conga"; music.
11:15	Second Husband	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	N. E. Cupboard	John Kiley, organ
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	'Brave Tomorrow': dr.	"Spotlight Revue"	"Music for You"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interv'ws	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: Talk	News; Speaker
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Portraits; W'th'r	Soake Carter, news	Musical program
12:15	"Big Sister"; sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Tellin' Us"	News service	Musical program; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"; sk	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills: talk	"Musical Roundup"	Italian drama; music.
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: speakers; music	Marjorie Mills: talk	Hank Lawson's Music	Italian drama; music.
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show: Ra-	News commentator	Italian melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	"Hoedown"	kov's Orch.; songs	Jack Berch's Boys	Invitation to the Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	News service	Music in Variety	Treasury Star Parade.
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm; News	"Mary Foster": sk.	Cedric Foster, news	Odds & Ends; Music
2:00	Dramatic sketch.	Rodriquez & Sutherl'd	'The Guiding Light': sk.	News; Music Roundup.	Curtain Time
2:15	Dramatic sketch.	Mystery Chef: food facts	'Today's Children': sk	Yankee Kitchen	Curtain Time
2:30	'We Love & Learn'	Concert Hall: record'gs	'Light of the World': sk	Yankee Kitchen	The Pepper Shaker
2:45	'Perry Mason': sk	Concert Hall: record'gs	"Melodies of Home"	"Nashville Varieties"	News service
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Sheelah Carter, news.	Musical Fantasy
3:15	Caribbean: Drama	Musical Poll of Hits	"Ma Perkins": sketch.	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; Hollywood	Trans-Atlantic Press	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party:	Gene Autry: Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Conference; speakers.	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show; orch.	Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Show Tune Time	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news.	News; Mystery Melodies
4:15	guest stars: News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melodies
4:30	Vets' Information	Singing Stars	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Julia Sanderson; piano-	Jan Garber's Orch.
4:45	Interview; Date	Singing Stars	'Young Widder Brown'	organ; songs; F Barnes	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
5:00	"Five O'Clock Fol-	All Star Dance Parade.	'When a Girl Marries'	Musical Roundup	News; Bob Chester's Or
5:15	lies"; E. Howe.	Dick Tracy"; sketch.	"Portia Faces Life"	"The Black Hood"; dr.	Irish songs
5:30	Follies; Quartet	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	'Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Irish songs
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight"; sk	'Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00	'Page One': News	'Terry and the Pirates'	News; Geoffrey Harw'd	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	CBS World News	Newscast	The Melodeers	"Digest"; Songs	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Musically Yours"	"Jerry and Sky"	D'Arrigo Serenader	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	WHDH Studio Orch.	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	'Star for a Night': Or.;	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Harry James's Or.	amateurs; Paisy Kelly	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Melody Sweethearts"	Richard Ballinger, news; Talk
7:30	"Mr. Keen"; dr...	'Fighting Coast Guard	Bob Burns, Arkansas	"Confidentially Yours";	studio speaker
7:45	"Mr. Keen"; dr...	Band'; Edwin C. Hill	Traveler; Variety	Fred Lang, news	studio speaker
8:00	Suspense: L. Ball;	Watch the World Go By	Fanny Brice; F. Mor-	'Salute to the Air Wacs'	Studio speaker
8:15	'Dime a Dance'	Lum 'n' Abner"	gan; Hanley Stafford,	Fulton Oursler Reports	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	'Human Adventure': dr.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Death Valley; News	"How Can the Repub-	starring Dickie Jones	'Human Adventure': dr.	Irish music
9:00	Major Bowes Ama-	Beans Win in 1944?"	Music Hall: B. Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: Mo-
9:15	teur program	America's Town Meeting	Jane Frazee; G Murphy	Gracie Fields' Show	zart's Symphony No. 4
9:30	Dinah Shore Show:	Frankie Master's Orch.	Jack Teter OPA's Rental	'Ask Your OPA's Rental'	Classical Album: Mo-
9:45	Dr.; music; guest	Dance orchestra; Songs	Dr.; Arthur Treacher.	table Discussion	zart's Symphony No. 4
10:00	The First Line	Raymond Gram Swing	Abbott & Costello: Va-	Henry Gladstone, news.	News service
10:15	The Next Line	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	riety; Peter Lorre	Biographical Sketches.	Attuck's Chorus
10:30	"Romance"; Dick	The Symphonette, with	'March of Time': dr.;	Del Courtney's Orch.	Attuck's Chorus
10:45	Haymes; g'st; or.	M. Piastro, conductor	guest speakers; orch.	Drama; Music; Weather	Will Bradley's Orchestra
11:00	News; World War 2	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Horace Heidt's Orch.
11:15	"Jam"; Rideout	Harry Green's Orch.	Weather; "Of Record"	Buddy Franklin's Orch.	Bob Crosby's Orch.
11:30	Charlie Spivak's Or	Fishermen's program	Music of New Worlds:	Enric Madriguera's Or.	Italian drama; music.
11:45	Charlie Spivak's Or	March of Dimes; News	"Rivers of America"	Enric Madriguera's Or.	Day's End; music

Christian Science Radiocast Jan. 16

On Sunday, Jan. 16, at 5 p. m., E. W. T., a Christian Science radiocast is to be given by the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. This is a regular feature over short-wave Station WRUL on the third Sunday of each month. Henry Edison Williams of Brookline, Mass., former First Reader in a Christian Science church, will conduct the radiocast.

The program will be radiocast on two frequencies, 11.73 and 15.35 megacycles.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in

Kit Project for Russians Led by Belmont Woman

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Many Russian families returning to their recaptured towns and villages will set up housekeeping in the ruins of their former homes with the aid of kits packed by sympathetic friends in faraway New England. The Massachusetts Committee of Russian War Relief today announces the appointment of Mrs. Earnest B. Dustan of Belmont to head the new R. W. R. project of filling Family Kits. Five million is the national quota.

Sugar, dehydrated soup, cookies, bouillon cubes, sewing materials, soap, Turkish towels, warm work gloves and similar useful articles will be included in each compact carton. R. W. R. supplies the regulation cardboard cartons and lists of the required contents. The list was worked out with the help of the Soviet Red Cross and the Red Crescent Society and covers the most vitally needed supplies for immediate family use.

As helpers Mrs. Dustan will have a committee from the Junior League, which has offered to cooperate with the local office of R. W. R. in this project. Her committee will enlist the aid of clubs, schools, and other organizations, co-ordinate their work where one has the money and another the labor, and in general follow through to see that the kits are satisfactorily packed and delivered to R. W. R. headquarters at 128 Newbury Street, Boston. Every kit must conform to specifications.

The Girl Scout, Boy Scout, and Campfire organizations are pledged to the project nationally, so it is expected that local groups will soon be at work on it. A junior high school in Lynn has already started a kit campaign, its aim being to have a kit in every classroom. Individual boys and girls will contribute the desired items. Quite a number of Family Kits have already been turned in by the Women's Defense Corps in Revere and the League of Jewish Women's Organizations.

Among other R. W. R. activities, sewing has expanded rapidly since it was begun last September. As of Jan. 10 the Sewing Committee had completed 2,590 new garments for shipment to New York. The total number of garments cut by volunteers was 3,014. Mrs. Augusta Wolman recently organized a group of war brides who meet every Wednesday night to make layettes. Girls from Zola's Sportswear Company made 170 dresses in two weeks. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union are both working on sewing projects, as are various schools, churches, and clubs. Miss Nadia Miller is head of the sewing room and Mrs. Bessie Baker has charge of the cutting.

Guests at Squantum

Members of the Atlantic Women's Club will be guests at a meeting of the Squantum Women's Club tomorrow afternoon at Eastledge. The program, presented under the auspices of the Pan American Society of Massachusetts, will include colored movies of several South American countries. Mrs. G. Warren Ross will preside, and Mrs. Laurence B. Ford and her committee will serve refreshments.

Brockton Clubwomen Make It Three Planes

Three planes in three months. This is the war bond record of the Brockton Women's Club, which today announced the purchase of its second ambulance plane. The Club's original campaign goal was $300,000, or enough to put "City of Brockton" on the nose of a Consolidated Liberator bomber. But Brockton citizens, responding to the tune of $525,000, will now be sending two ambulance planes into service overseas along with that bomber.

The initiator of the bomber campaign, Mrs. Charles L. Fuller, who is Past President of the Brockton Club and budget chairman for the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has been recognized for this work by the Massachusetts War Finance Committee and made a State chairman.

Thursday Programs

Society of Harvard Dames—Members are invited to a get-better-acquainted afternoon at the Phillips Brooks House, 3 p. m.

Professional Women's Club—The Dramatic Workshop group will present Maud McGarry Tibbetts of Leland Powers School in a lecture on make-up. There will also be a musical program, Hotel Statler, 10:30 a. m.

Daughters of Connecticut — A film entitled "A Great Railroad at Work" will be shown at the Y. W. C. A. at 2 o'clock.

D. A. R.—Mrs. Allan Burt, State President of the Children of the American Revolution, will be guest speaker at a meeting of the Amos Mills Chapter at the home of Mrs. Arthur Tooker, 34 Leighton Road, Wellesley. At their last meeting the Chapter voted to furnish an officers' suite at the new Veterans' Cushing Memorial Hospital at Framingham and Mrs. Arnold F. Wallen, Regent, heads the committee working on it.

Daughters of Massachusetts—Virginia Anderson will show colored pictures of New England, Mrs. Guy L. Corliss presiding, at the Women's Republican Club, 2 p. m.

Boston Parliamentary Law Club—Board meeting, 1 p. m.; parliamentary drill under George Demeter, 2 p. m.

Soldier Vote Issue in N. H. Awaiting Action by Congress

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 12 — Gov. Robert O. Blood is making no decision about a special session of the State lawmakers to revise absentee voting laws until after Congress has acted on the soldiers' vote bill.

The Governor says: "Should I call a special session of the Legislature before Congress acts and a state law making provision for voting by the armed forces be enacted, only to have Congress pass a different law, that would be conflicting; that would mean a second special session this year." This is the answer the Governor has given to those who have asked him whether or not he will call a special session to act on the soldiers' vote.

Coal Situation

More and more New Hampshire homes are going to have to depend on soft coal to keep warm this winter, according to fuel authorities. The State has already established a comprehensive hard fuel organization headed by Owen Brown of Portsmouth. And the State has made arrangements for the shipment of an entire trainload of soft coal into the State. A large part of the coal already has been subscribed for by New Hampshire fuel dealers.

Josephat T. Benoit, Mayor of Manchester, is reluctant to have that city engage in a like transaction. He feels that coal dealers should handle the coal business, that the city should provide needed labor, and that homeowners should be advised ahead of time as to whether or not their heating equipment is adaptable to soft coal before soft coal is delivered to them.

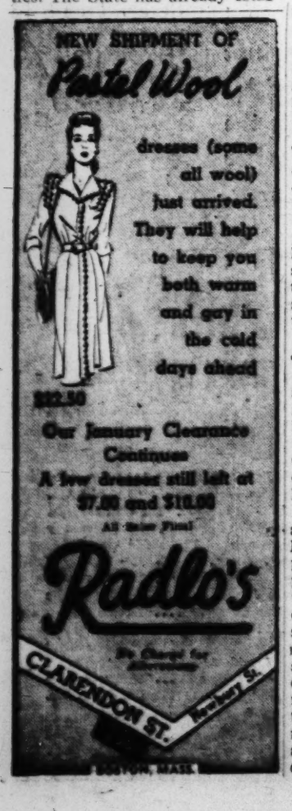
Grenier Field

The command of Grenier Field in Manchester has been transferred from the First Air Force to the Air Transport Command of the Army Air Forces. Col. R. C. Wriston, commanding officer of the Field, and other officers and enlisted personnel who have been serving at the Field will be augmented by personnel from the North Atlantic Wing of the Air Transport Command. The Air Transport Command was known as the Ferrying Command until July, 1942. It ferries tactical and transport aircraft and transports essential war materials. In two years the Air Transport Command has built up an air transportation system several times as large as the combined civil and military systems that existed prior to the war.

Jobs for Veterans

Employment for those who are separated from the armed forces in the course of and after the war must mainly be provided by private industry, according to Brig. Gen. Charles F. Bowen, director of Selective Service for New Hampshire.

Discussing re-employment plans already established, General Bowen says: "Under the general plan, the Selective Service re-employment committeeman in each town and ward will, on the part of the federal government, personally represent the re-employment interests of the discharged serviceman. On its part, the local clearing house committee will represent the employment possibilities of the community, both with respect to public undertakings and those of private industry, including agriculture."


NEW SHIPMENT OF
Pastel Wool
dresses (some all wool) just arrived. They will help to keep you both warm and gay in the cold days ahead
$22.50
Our January Clearance Continues
A few dresses still left at $7.95 and $10.00
All Sales Final
Radlo's
CLARENDON ST.
Harbey St.

Merits of Diesel Engines Discussed

Use on New Haven Railroad Outlined at New England Railroad Club

Diesel-electric locomotives in main-line freight and passenger service on the New Haven Railroad have displayed their over-all utility, railroad men were told at last night's meeting at the Hotel Vendome. Left to right—D. F. Willey, General Mechanical Superintendent; New England Railroad Club President, J. P. Egan, Special Mechanical Assistant, and P. H. Hatch, Assistant Mechanical Engineer, all of the New Haven Railroad. Interesting details about the equipment were heard.

Delaney Rose to Office in the Hard Way

Denis W. Delaney of Lawrence, Mass., who rose rapidly from a laborer's job in 1933 to WPA Administrator for Massachusetts in 1939, is soon to be sworn in as Collector of Internal Revenue in this State. His appointment to that office by President Roosevelt was confirmed by the United States Senate yesterday. He succeeds Thomas B. Hassett, resigned.

Mr. Delaney turned fiction into fact by bringing the Horatio Alger type of story into realization. His life is a saga of ups and downs. He worked hard, he studied long hours, virtually made his own "breaks" and advanced step by step, until today he stands on the threshold of one of the biggest Federal civilian jobs in the State.

One of three sons of Irish parents living in Lawrence, Mr. Delaney began his upward climb in high school days. He captained the track team, was a quarterback in football and an infielder in baseball. When World War I broke out, Mr. Delaney was just beginning to make his way in life.

Won Honors in Army

He enlisted in 1917 as a private and saw much service. But Denis refused to stay down even in the Army. He began to climb in the ranks. He advanced to sergeant, then second lieutenant. He was wounded three times and thrice decorated. He won the Verdun Medal for valor, leaving the Army at the end of the war with a captain's bars and medals of honor.

Returning to his home in Lawrence he made a start in civilian activities once more, opening as a contractor. He spent his evenings in night classes and studies at Lowell Institute and Massachusetts Institute of Technology to win a certificate in engineering.

Coupling his contracting business with an insurance enterprise he shared in the "prosperity" of the '20's. Some of his construction jobs included the Lawrence High School Stadium, the Tribune Publishing Company building in Lawrence, and the Beebee High School in Malden.

When 1933 came along, four banks in Lawrence failed. Denis found his business gone and his resources depleted. But the Government offered some hope to unemployed through one of the early alphabetical agencies—the CWA. That organization offered him a job digging ditches. He dug for eight weeks, watching the progress of the project.

Engineering to the Rescue

His engineering knowledge enabled him to see many changes that could be made in the project, so he came up to Boston and in his own words "took the bull by the horns" and told his story to CWA headquarters. That decision changed his career and ended his ditch digging. He was put on the administrative end of Federal relief.

First it was CWA, then ERA and finally WPA. He advanced rapidly. First he was project engineer, then assistant chief project engineer. Then he organized the WPA throughout the State and ultimately be become State WPA Administrator, early in August of 1939. On April 30, 1943, he closed the WPA offices as the "biggest business in New England" went out of existence.

Soon he will hold the office of Collector of Internal Revenue—a recognized Federal "plum"—which even politicians admit is well deserved by Denis Delaney.

OPA School Lunch Program Means More Food for Children

Food Problems in New England

Larger quantities of rationed food for lunchroom and cafeteria meals for Massachusetts school children are provided in a new plan announced today by State OPA officials.

The Government's school lunch program is a wartime measure designed to assure school children of a well-planned and nutritionally adequate noon meal. As a part of this program, the Food Distribution Administration has set up definite food requirements for two distinct types of meals which include rationed foods, and the OPA's adjustment of point allowances for school meals is designed to implement this program.

Schools, whefe the new lunch program is to go into effect at once, may apply immediately to their local War Price and Rationing Boards for increased allotments for the January-February period, the OPA said.

Marmalades Point Free

All citrus marmalades are point free, the OPA reminded retailers today. The reminder was issued because widely scattered reports indicate many retailers are charging points for citrus marmalades as well as for non-citrus marmalades, although the former are point free.

Maine Milk Prices Up

Retail and producer prices for standard milk in Maine have been increased one-half cent a quart and 23 cents a hundredweight, respectively, in several areas "to hold enough milk in the State to take care of local requirements," Prescott M. Vose, Director of the State of Maine OPA announced yesterday.

Mr. Vose said that some producers had been shipping milk to Massachusetts in order to take advantage of slightly higher prices.

Boston Firemen Seek Pay Increase

A request for pay increases to Boston's firemen was made in a letter to Mayor Tobin today by James L. Donovan, President of the International Association of Firefighters.

In asking fo ra conference with the Mayor to discuss the wage increase, Mr. Donovan said his Association would provide two alternate schemes: An hourly overtime rate or a straight annual increase. There are 1,200 members of the Association, 900 of which are uniformed firefighters.

Classes in Piloting, Small Boat Handling Free to U. S. Citizens

Classes in Piloting and Small Boat Handling will open at Boston Teachers College, Huntington and Longwood Avenues, on Friday evening, Jan. 14. The course is free to any U. S. citizen, and the subjects to be covered are: Seamanship, Rules of the Road at Sea, Safety at Sea, the Mariner's Compass, Aids to Navigation, Charts and Piloting, Equipment, Manners and Customs on Shipboard. The course is particularly valuable for small boat operators.

The lectures will be held on 10 successive Fridays, starting at 7:15 p. m. At the conclusion of the course, an optional examination will be given. All who pass will receive a certificate of membership in the United States Power Squadrons, Boston Squadron, and will be entitled to fly the U.S.P.S. Ensign.

All members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and servicemen are welcome to attend any or all of these lectures. For further information, call or write: F. R. Harding, N., 12 Netherlands Road, Brookline.

Otis H. Fisk

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Jan. 12 (AP)—Otis H. Fisk, who passed on here yesterday, was a former lecturer on Roman law at Harvard Law School. A graduate of Yale in 1892, Professor Fisk received his Doctor's Degree at Heidelburg University and his law degree at the University of Cincinnati. He was the author of several law books in English and German.

Diesel Engine Utility Shown By New Haven

Diesel electric locomotives in main line freight and passenger service on the New Haven R. R. have demonstrated beyond any question their over-all utility in exacting service under wartime conditions, P. H. Hatch, Assistant Mechanical Engineer of the New Haven Railroad, told members of the New England Railroad Club last night at the Hotel Vendome.

Without these powerful diesel electrics, Mr. Hatch pointed out, the New Haven would have found it much more difficult to handle the exceptional volume and weight of traffic that the war has forced them to carry over their Shoreline route.

Further indication of the New Haven's satisfactory experience with diesel electrics, both during war and peace, is the fact that 10 more 2,000 horsepower units are under construction for the New Haven now, with deliveries starting soon. Ten more similar units also are in prospect. These are, in addition to the twenty, 2,000 horsepower diesel electric units now in operation on the New Haven.

Sawmills Must Submit Pay Increases to WPB

The privilege of paying any rate of wages, no matter how high, hitherto enjoyed by small sawmills of New England, has been cancelled, it is announced by the Regional War Labor Board. From now on all of the 2,000 lumber and sawmill operators of New England will have to obtain WLB approval of wage raises.

Wilkins Named Justice Of State Supreme Court

Raymond S. Wilkins, prominent Boston attorney and former member of the Executive Council, today was nominated as Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court by Governor Saltonstall. The appointment is subject to confirmation by the Executive Council.

The new appointee to the $14,000 a year post succeeds Judge Louis S. Cox, who resigned because of ill health.

Long active in philanthropic and legal circles, Mr. Wilkins for many years has been a personal friend of Governor Saltonstall. Today's appointment is the first the Governor has made to the Supreme Judicial Court in his five years as Chief Executive.

Mr. Wilkins attended Salem schools, was graduated from Harvard University in 1912 and from Harvard Law School in 1915. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and formerly served as editor of the Harvard Law Review.

Like Governor Saltonstall the appointee has been active in Harvard affairs for many years. He is Secretary of the Harvard Class of 1912.

His long political career as a Republican includes service as Town Moderator of Winchester, Chairman of the Winchester Board of Selectmen and a term as member of the Executive Council.

He was Governor Saltonstall's personal attorney during various ouster proceedings conducted in 1939 on charges brought before the Governor and Council regarding expenditure of funds appropriated for rehabilitation work after the 1938 hurricane and flood.

Mr. Wilkins served overseas during World War I as a Captain in the 301st Field Artillery. He is a member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

An authority on Abraham Lincoln, he is a trustee of the Lincoln Memorial University at Harrodsgate, Tenn.

Judge Cox, whom Mr. Wilkins succeeds, was promoted to the Supreme Judicial Court by former Gov. Charles F. Hurley, in 1937, after serving as Associate Justice of the Superior Court from 1913 to 1937.

The retiring justice will receive an annual pension of three-fourths of his judicial salary or $10,500.

Among other appointees named today were Arthur G. Wadleigh, reappointed chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway, and William G. Crowther, named to succeed Edmond P. Talbot of Fall River.

The Wadleigh and Crowther appointments were immediately confirmed by the Council but that of Mr. Wilkins, under constitutional requirements, was held for the next Council meeting on Jan. 26.

Mrs. Charlotte C. Brenn

Mrs. Charlotte Crosby Brenn, who passed on at her home in Allston today, was one of Boston's most famous society photographers. Under the name of Charlotte Crosby, Mrs. Brenn photographed the weddings of many of Boston's most prominent families, and her artistic reputation was long unexcelled.

War's at her fingertips

Part of her job is to let you know when the Long Distance circuit you want is busy. Then you can help by canceling your call if it isn't really urgent.

When you must make a call over a crowded line, the operator will say—*"Please limit your call to 5 minutes."*

War traffic will get through better with your help.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Fortresses Wage Major Air Battle Over Reich—Nazis Claim 136 Planes Downed

Continued from Page 1

disclosed immediately by the United States 8th Air Force, which was still busy compiling its official report on the operation, but the German High Command issued a special communiqué from Hitler's headquarters. The official German news agency, DNB, increased the number to 136.

The Germans admitted the loss of only nine planes.

American bombers were reported by the Swedish press to have swept over the outskirts of Berlin for the first time during the raid and then attacked Magdeburg and Halberstadt.

Magdeburg is an important arms and rail center 100 miles west of Berlin, and Halberstadt is near by. The Stockholm newspaper, Aftonbladet asserted "no large damage was caused at any of these places." London described the air battle over Germany as one of the greatest of the war.

By German account, the Americans lost 124 four-engined bombers and a dozen fighters. That, if true, would entail the loss of 1,252 skilled airmen. London newspapers speculated that around 60 bombers had been lost. The 8th Air Force had not announced its losses and victories a full day after the bombers returned.

On the basis of a 175-mile cruising speed and the time the mission was over the continent, the bombers could have made a round-trip of 525 miles from the coast, penetrating a mean distance of more than 260 miles. Use of their maximum speed would mean a considerably longer flight.

Brig. Gen. Robert F. Travis, who led a formation, said there were only three minutes between the first and last attacks when German fighters "were not around."

The claim of 123 United States planes destroyed by Nazi fighters and ground defenses by Hitler's headquarters was exactly the top claim made by the Nazis after the Schweinfurt raid last Oct. 14, when the Americans officially announced a record loss of 60 bombers.

Russia:

Sarny Captured By Vatutin Force

The Russians announced the capture of Sarny, 35 miles inside prewar Poland, in an order of the day from Marshal Stalin. Sarny is 182 miles west of Kiev and 240 miles short of Warsaw and its fall further complicated the plight of German armies of the south, already effectively split away from those of the center.

The Nazis were mustering all available tank and infantry reserves in an effort to stem the Russian advance, Red Star dispatches said, and fighting all along the front was assuming a more violent character. At no point, however, dispatches added, was the enemy able to stop the Soviet drive, despite the heavy weight of armor thrown into the battle.

Tank charges against troops of Col. Gen. Nikolai Vatutin approaching the Odessa - Warsaw railway were beaten back, Red Star said, with guerrilla detachments lending valuable aid to Soviet regulars. The Germans also were reported launching counter-assaults south and southwest of Berdichev, but these, too, were stopped, Red Star added.

From inside the Dnieper Bend, where concentrations of German troops face encirclement by the forces led by General Vatutin and Gen. Ivan S. Konev, enemy resistance also was increasing, Red Star reported.

These German counterattacks were not surprising, it was pointed out, as there have been recurring reports of heavy German reinforcements being pushed to the front as the situation became more and more dangerous.

The Nazis, it was said, must continue their resistance, no matter what the cost, in order to avoid a major calamity not only in the Dnieper Bend but as far west as Odessa. The war already is being brought closer to Rumania as General Vatutin's troops continue their march down the Ukrainian steppes toward the Odessa railway, thus threatening to throw the Germans back on the resources of that satellite nation.

The Nazis, dispatches said, have been able to bring in reserves in divisional strength, despite reverses of the past two weeks, and these fresh units have taken up the fight under new commanders who have been rushed to the front to try and halt the Red Army offensive.

Details for one part of the great German debacle at Kirovograd and its environs Jan. 5-8 were painted in by Soviet statistics of what the enemy had lost.

Destroyed were 293 tanks, 336 big guns, 121 mortars, 445 machine guns, 94 armored cars, and 978 trucks. Captured by the Russians were 150 tanks, 188 guns, 242 mortars, 429 machine guns, 25 armored cars, 2,000 trucks, and 19 military stores.

In another blow to the Germans in the Smela area the Russians destroyed eight German troop trains carrying men, tanks, ammunition, and gasoline, the bulletin said.

More than 30 towns were captured by General Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army southwest and west of Novograd Volyinski. Advancing down the railway to Shepetovka they captured Radulino, 15 miles southwest of Novograd Volyinski and 25 miles northeast of Shepetovka. Burtin, 16 miles east of Shepetovka, also was taken.

Brazilian Expedition Soon Off to Europe

By the Associated Press

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 12

A Brazilian expeditionary force will leave "in the first months of this year in order to participate in the invasion of Europe," War Minister Gen. Eurico Gasper Dutra declared yesterday.

A unit of airmen already has left, going to the United States for final training.

Italy:

Germans Report Cervaro Evacuated

German troops have evacuated Cervaro, fortified village four miles southeast of Cassino, Italy, the Nazi High Command communiqué radiocast by Berlin announced.

Cervaro was a strong point protecting Cassino, German bastion on the road to Rome.

There was no Allied confirmation immediately, but Allied troops have been thrusting toward the village.

Meanwhile Allied bombers carried out a strong attack against the Greek port of Piraeus Jan. 11, it was announced, and British destroyers bombarded San Benedetto on the Italian Adriatic coast.

American and British troops, advancing on the Fifth Army front, have seized more heights along the road to Cassino and wiped out German pockets of resistance, the communiqué added.

Flying Fortresses made the raid against Piraeus, the port of Athens, and shot down eight German planes.

The daylight raid was followed by another assault, subjecting Piraeus to the same swift succession blows dealt to Sofia, Jan. 10.

A communiqué said the bombardment of San Benedetto was carried out "with effect" on Jan. 9 and that the destroyers also damaged trains along the coast and hit a schooner, driving it ashore.

Mitchell bombers hit rail yards at Falconara northeast of Rome, and Fabriano in North Central Italy, halting traffic in the Falconara yards at least temporarily, and blasting concentrations of rolling stock at Fabriano.

Warhawks bombed and strafed two freight trains supplying Germans on the Adriatic coastal front, and night bombers scored hits on blast furnaces and foundry buildings of the iron and steel works at Piombino on the Italian West Coast 40 miles south of Leghorn.

'Bedcheck Charley' Keeps GIs Awake

By the Associated Press

A 7th Air Force Base in Gilbert Islands, Jan. 12

First it was the snipers. Then it was trigger-happy Americans who thought they heard snipers.

But now it's "Bedcheck Charley," a Japanese bomber that comes over this base just as hard-working GIs settle down for a night's sleep.

New Guinea:

Australian Tanks Rout Japanese

Complete control of the Huon Peninsula on Northeast New Guinea was in sight for the Allies. Australians defeated the Japanese in a tank and artillery action there which ended with the victors crossing the Burl River on the coast.

The Japanese, finding their position more and more untenable as the Australians force them up the coast toward American invasion troops at Saidor, staunchly resisted but finally gave way before the tanks.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communiqué reporting the Australian victory also told of Allied air action against enemy barges and supply points along the New Guinea coast from Gali Village north to Uligan. Many barges, some of them bearing troops which the Japanese may be attempting to evacuate from the Allied nutcracker, have been destroyed in recent days.

The Allied campaign to clear Huon Peninsula started soon after the fall of Lae, on the southwest shore, Sept. 16. While one force of Australians drove around the coast, another battled its way northward inland, through the valleys of the Markham and Ramu Rivers. The inland force is nearing Bogadjim, enemy supply point on the coast about 20 miles south of the larger Japanese base at Madang.

Below Madang, and around 60 miles from the Australians who crossed the Bari River, are the Americans at Saidor.

Allied bombers visited the Bogadjim area, the communiqué said, dumping 76 tons of explosives on supply dumps and destroying eight bridges on the highway that leads to Madang.

Yugoslavia:

Nazi Tank Column Reported in Jajce

A Yugoslav Army of Liberation communiqué said a German tank column had driven to Jajce, 30 miles south of Banja Luka on the Vrbas River, and the Budapest Radio asserted the Nazis had occupied the town, previously identified as headquarters of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), Partisan leader.

The communiqué, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio, declared the Germans were throwing increasing weight into their new offensive against Central Bosnia, where Jajce lies high up in the Vrbas Valley.

German tank formations "succeeded in thrusting forward from Banja Luka to Mrkonjicgrad and Jajce," the bulletin added without saying whether they had been occupied, and fierce fighting is raging between the two towns.

German radiocasts claimed the seizure of Jajce three weeks ago.

Units of the Prince Eugen Division attacking at Travnik, 20 miles southeast of Jajce, were repulsed by Partisan troops, Marshal Broz said, and in Eastern Bosnia, the German-held localities of Srebrenica and Vlasinyaka were captured.

On the Sea:

Allies Sink Nazi Blockade Runner

A German blockade runner sunk recently in the South Atlantic was flying the Argentine flag and had 11 Argentine seamen in its crew, the Brazilian newspaper O Globo said.

An official announcement Jan. 8 said the ship had been sunk while trying to run from Japan to Germany.

The camouflaged German ship was scuttled by its crew Jan. 3 while being chased by United States and Brazilian naval and air forces between Ascension Island and the African coast, the O Globo account said.

The majority of the crew were young Germans, but the 145 men rescued and made prisoners by the United States and Brazilian forces included the Argentines and a "large number" of Italians, the account continued. It said all had been imprisoned in a camp in northeastern Brazil, the Argentines and Italians being segregated from the Germans.

Missionaries Lost In Bolivian Jungle

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 12 (AP)—The great mysterious hinterland of the Amazon Valley apparently has claimed nine American missionaries who entered the Bolivian jungle near the Brazilian border last November.

The missionaries, eight men and one woman, representing the New Tribes Mission, left the village of Robore last outpost of civilization 300 miles east of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, in the direction of the Brazilian frontier and the unexplored Matto Grosso region further east.

They plunged into a region inhabited by wild Indian tribes who are completely untouched by civilization.

Disregarding the advice of Bolivian frontiersmen, the missionaries refused to carry arms, explaining that the did not wish to antagonize the Indians.

At Saginaw, Mich., relatives of the missionaries said a letter from Clyde Collins was received last week, indicating that five of the group "apparently" had been killed by the Indians. It listed the five as: Cecil Aaron Dye, former head of the Bible Tabernacle at Saginaw; his brother, Robert Winfred Dye, Elden Hunter, and David Raymond Bacon, all of Saginaw, and George Hosbach, of West Branch, Mich.

Front-End Bus Riders 'Are Told of Discovery

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 12 (AP)—New signs posted on advertising placards of Savannah buses advise riders:

"The rear end of this bus should arrive at your destination simultaneously with the forward section (they are hitched together), so please move to the rear now."

A STEAMING BOWL..

... Of thick pea soup ... croutons floating lazily on top ... u-m-m-m- delicious ... Hits the spot! 12 to 16 servings—and NO RATION POINTS! Ask for

Smith's SPLIT PEAS

QUICK COOKING—NO SOAKING

Flow Rivers of Milk

Nebraska's pioneers had an abiding faith in the fundamental American doctrine guaranteeing to all the right to work, to profit thereby, to save for future needs.

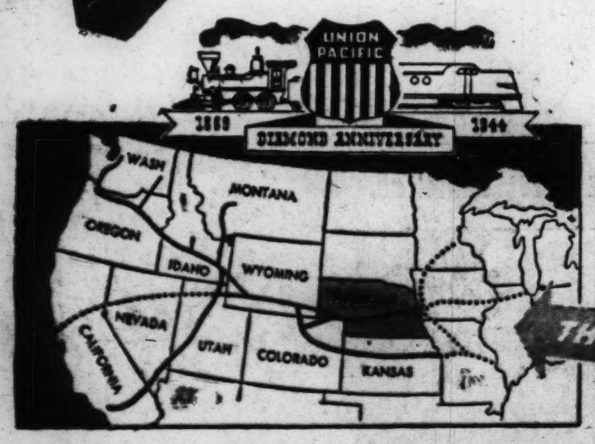
Firm in that belief, Nebraskans—and the Union Pacific—have worked together for 75 years to develop the State's resources. Their efforts have been richly rewarded.

Today, "rivers of milk" flow from modern dairy farms ... herds of livestock, fields of corn, grain and sugar beets provide essential, nutritional foods for our armed forces and home-front workers. Thus, the flame of faith lights the path to victory.

Union Pacific is an outstanding example of what it means to have faith in America, its resources, and its future. Built in Civil War days through wild, undeveloped territory ... surviving many lean, troublesome years ... its "Strategic Middle Route" is today one of the Nation's transportation life-lines.

These critical times have given Americans a broader understanding of the importance of their railroads. They know how tremendous and vital is the task of transporting war materials and troops. They know that despite serious handicaps their railroads are doing a miraculous job. Yes, America has re-discovered its railroads—has faith in them—just as the railroads have faith in America.

★ Nebraska is one of the 11 western states served by the Union Pacific Railroad. Subsequent advertisements of this series will feature other states.



THE PROGRESSIVE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD

Listen to "YOUR AMERICA" on NBC Network —5:00 p. m. E.W.T., 4:00 p. m. C.W.T. —every Saturday

THE Strategic MIDDLE ROUTE

Howard Wins Friends

Once You Buy You'll Know Why...

Buy More War Bonds

THE VERY FACT that so many men and youngfellows become Howard enthusiasts as soon as they try a Howard garment is proof that the smartness ... the quality and the value of Howard garments need only to be seen to be appreciated.

You will like a Howard garment when you wear it! You will like its comfort and ease ... its smartness. Most of all you will like its thorough dependability after months and months of wear. For Howard is the kind of clothes that make friends on sight and that friendship strengthens as time goes on. Come to Howard for becoming clothes tomorrow.

Howard Suits and Overcoats One Price Only $26.75 •

No Charge for Alterations

• Use our convenient Time Payment Plans ... You pay the one and only Howard cash price, plus a dollar service fee.

Howard Youngfellow all wool SUITS sizes 10 to 20 Regular, Stocky, Husky, Long and FINGERTIP OVERCOATS One Price Only $16.75

No Charge for Alterations

HOWARD CLOTHES

FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

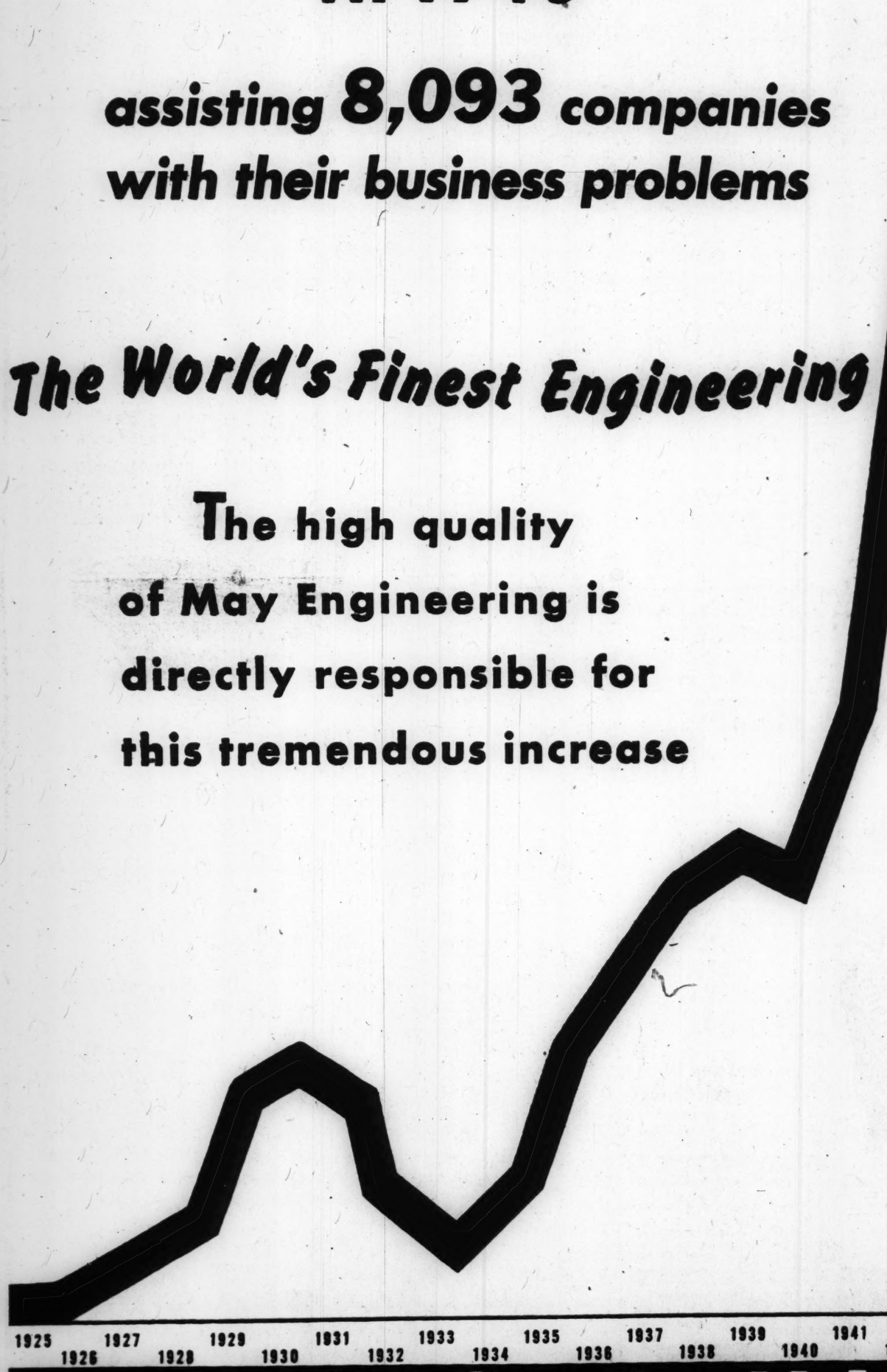
New York: 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn ... 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1358 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue Ridgewood ... 55-45 Myrtle Avenue • Jamaica ... 163-30 Jamaica Avenue Flushing ... 39-09 Main Street • White Plains ... 186 Main Street Newark ... 82 Market Street • Jersey City ... 320 Central Avenue Paterson ... 160 Market St. • Upper Darby, Pa. ... 67 South 69th St. Philadelphia ... 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 9th and South St. Boston ... 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street Worcester ... 104 Front Street • Providence ... 200 Wayboset Street Syracuse ... 325 South Salina Street • Pittsburgh ... 235 Fifth Avenue Chicago ... 222 So. State St. 6345 So. Halsted St. 11121 So. Michigan Ave.

From $10,000 in 1925 to $6,157,142 in 1943

assisting **8,093** companies with their business problems

The World's Finest Engineering

The high quality of May Engineering is directly responsible for this tremendous increase



$ SALES $	CLIENTS	YEAR
$6,157,142	2327	1943
102% INCREASE		
$3,040,221	1008	1942
87% INCREASE		
$1,632,141	874	1941
1,266,372	818	1940
1,972,377	674	1939
1,369,344	486	1938
1,173,700	287	1937
987,377	321	1936
681,869	238	1935
292,302	121	1934
155,955	76	1933
259,503	93	1932
644,946	215	1931
717,480	214	1930
608,763	201	1929
240,384	81	1928
95,157	42	1927
20,369	15	1926
10,429	2	1925
TOTAL $21,325,831	8,093	19 YEARS

GEORGE S. MAY COMPANY

Business Engineering

NEW YORK 17 · CHICAGO 45 · ATLANTA 3

WASHINGTON 5, D. C. · CANADA: Toronto • Montreal · SAN FRANCISCO 4

OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS APPEARING IN THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS OF 100 KEY CITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

★ PHONE FAIRFAX 3810 ★

CREATED BY Arkaid MCMINIAN

And the answer is . . .

Rit-Mor Sportee BY *Arch-Aid*

WACS, WAVES, Teachers, Office Workers, Housewives, and all other women who are on their feet a great deal these days would like to know. I'm sure, what make shoe they should wear in order to be CERTAIN of continuous Comfort and Foot Freedom. And the Answer is, of course, RIT-MOR SPORTEE by ARCH-AID!

$9.50

We carry Women's Shoes in Sizes to 12—AAAAA to D Widths

Mail orders promptly filled from our records of customers' sizes. Enclose your shoe ration coupon.

• Black calf
• Brown calf

Berkshire Hosiery and Beautiful Hand Bags ● Open Mondays—Noon till 9:00 P. M.

"The Store of Unhurried Service"

RITTER and MORRISON

Empire Building 501 Liberty at Stanwix

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JANUARY CLEARANCE

Cliffwood **FURS**

Consistent with our policy not to carry Cliffwoods over from one season to another, we've reduced them for clearance. This offers a marvelous opportunity to own a Cliffwood—put it on this minute and enjoy it for winters to come. Truly an investment in comfort, warmth and beauty. And, remember, every Cliffwood Fur Coat carries a Written Guarantee.

FRANK & SEDER

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Barbizon Beauty

that fits like a dream

This is our famous Barbizon slip with the 4-gore alternating bias cut. It fits your figure as smoothly as your own skin. Choose it in rayon crepe or rayon satin—both are fine quality Barbizon fabrics. White and petal pink. Short length in sizes 31 to 39; medium, sizes 34 to 44. Gimbels second floor **1.95**

MAIL, PHONE GR 8400

Gimbels

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

Dugdale Backs International Police Force

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Capt. John Dugdale, a Labor member of the British Parliament, yesterday predicted another war in 30 years if the United States, Britain and Russia fail "to establish a suitable world police force and solve international trade problems satisfactorily."

Captain Dugdale, former secretary of Clement Attlee, Deputy Prime Minister, told a press conference he was opposed to a division of the world into spheres of influence under big powers.

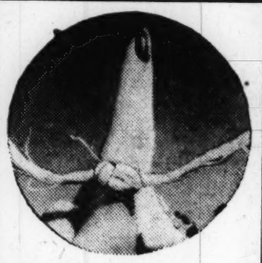
He urged instead contribution of units by all the United Nations to an international police force and a new system of world commerce, "neither free trade nor a system of tariff walls."

He proposed that private imports and exports be eliminated and that each Government act as seller and buyer of goods exchanged with other nations.

"Until we can get a satisfactory system of trade to replace the scramble for markets we have had until now," he said, "there will always be a tendency for the dissatisfied countries to try to obtain satisfaction by going to war."

Captain Dugdale, invited here for a speaking engagement by Columbia University, said the British believe that the European war may end this year, but that the war with Japan will continue, "probably for another three years."

He said he believed there would be great improvement in Britain's economics after the war and that the Empire's living standards would be raised in the postwar period.



Don't Forget . . . . Sears Clearance!

Merchandise priced at real savings to clear the decks . . . now . . . for inventory time! Shop at the Sears store near you—plenty of parking space—easy to reach by street car or bus.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

● East Liberty . 328 N. Highland Ave.
● North Side . . . . 515 Sandusky St.
● Dormont . . . 2880 W. Liberty Ave.
● Mt. Oliver . . . 218 Brownsville Rd.

If the **Article or Service** you are seeking is not in this issue call

ATlantic 9418

Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday

The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEADOW GOLD MILK

PIONEERS OF

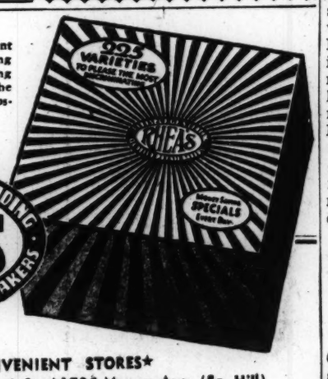
Homogenized Vitamin D MILK

◆ ◆ ◆

Meadow Gold Dairies Inc.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

When the lights go on again we want to be remembered for our efforts during this war-time emergency, as working hard at the job of serving you the Best in Baking that is humanly possible under war-time conditions.



PITTSBURGH'S LEADING RHEA'S QUALITY RETAIL BAKERS

SIX CONVENIENT STORES★

★441 Market St. ★111 Sixth St. ★1726 Murray Ave. (Sq. Hill)

Open every night until 11 P. M.; including Sunday

Allegheny Market (N. S.) Every Night and Sunday Till 7:30 Wednesday to 9:30, Saturday 11

★4605 Center Ave. Open to 6 P. M. Saturday to 10

★726 Penn Ave. (Wkng) Open till 10 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVINGS WITHIN REACH OF ALL

AND CLOSE TO YOU ★Super THOROFARE Markets YOUR OWN STORES

LIBBY'S EARLY JUNE PEAS

No. 2 can **15**

NORTHERN TISSUE

Roll **5**

THOROFARE-STREAMLINE MARKETS

Course of U. S. Planes

By a Staff Artist

Fortresses Bomb Germany

Lines connecting Britain with points in Northwest Germany show the reported route of the great American 8th Air Force raid on Germany. Full confirmation of events during this raid await the official communiqué.

Soviet Program for Poland Based on Military Strategy

Continued from Page 1

have some meaning for a long time to come. And Russia is seeking frontiers which will render a repetition of the German plunge into Russia in 1941 impossible.

The historic reason is easy to grasp. The Versailles Treaty set up a tier of small states between Germany and Russia. They were a "cordon sanitaire" intended to hold Germany in check on one side, and also to hold Communist Russia beyond the confines of traditional Europe. They functioned as a means of checking Germany so long as the French Army dominated Western Europe. But the moment the German Army outbalanced the French, the border states became in fact springboards for the German invasion of Russia.

The German Army poured into Russia from Rumania, from Czechoslovakia, and from Poland. Those countries, in German hands, became one huge funnel opening out on the plains of Russia. It is impossible to invert the funnel, but Moscow's plans would give Russia a fairly strong grip on it at the narrow part and on the lips. The Carpathian Mountains and the Baltic coast were the lips of the funnel in German hands in 1941. Poland is the crucial and vital neck of the funnel. Hence Moscow's preoccupation not only with its frontiers with Poland, but also with the composition and political orientation of the Polish Government.

Every political move Russia has made during the past two years fits into this pattern. It intends to see to it that in the event of another war with Germany Russian armies either will control the main elements of the funnel directly or through border states friendly to Russia. Where such friendship is reasonably assured, Russia's territorial expectations are restrained. Where there is doubt, Russia is taking the land.

Moscow has no faith in Rumania's future friendship, hence it plans to take Bessarabia, at the minimum. Czechoslovakia has taken a political course friendly to Russia. There never has been the slightest hint of any Russian demands on Czech territory. On the contrary, the Czechs stand to gain anything necessary to increase their value as a grip on Germany. The Baltic States owe their fate more to their weakness than to their political orientation. They had a good record of neutrality before the war, but Russia doubted their ability to maintain it against German demands. Russia fears a German corridor extending up the Baltic coast to Finland. Hence Russia unquestionably is taking the Baltic States. Herein, incidentally, may lie Finland's chance for a reprieve at the end. Finland was a danger to Russia only if connected by the Baltic bridge to Germany. Remove the bridge, as Russia intends to remove it, and Finland ceases to be a potential threat.

Poland is the key in the whole strategic picture, because Poland is the neck of the funnel between the Baltic and the Carpathians. A Poland friendly to Russia would block the funnel against Germany. This explains Moscow's supersensitiveness to the presence in the Polish Government in London of individuals whose disapproval of Russia is exceeded only by their disapproval of Germany. It isn't enough for Moscow for a Pole to be anti-German and anti-Russian at the same time. They want assurance that the Polish Government will be anti-German and pro-Russian. If such a Polish Government could be found, there is reason to believe Russian territorial demands on Poland would be reduced materially.

The expressed willingness of Moscow to accept the Curzon Line plus ethnographic concessions to Poland beyond it is an external indication of this tendency, as is also the Russian encouragement of a pro-Russian Polish movement in Moscow.

However this course may appear in some western eyes, it is clearly the course Moscow considers essential to its own postwar security and it is justified in Russian eyes by the argument that it is not enough to defeat Germany. It is also necessary to keep Germany down. For that reason, they can argue that since Russia is the nearest big neighbor to Germany Russia serves the cause of global security by taking measures it deems necessary to make sure that Germany stays down.

Nazis Loot and Burn Whole Greek Village

By Overseas News Agency

CAIRO, Jan. 12—An entire Greek village was burned to the ground and its 750 inhabitatns left destitute as a German reprisal for the rescue of an American airman by guerrilla bands last October, reports now reaching here disclose.

An American plane, one of a formation of 26, according to an account made public by Greek officials, was shot down near the village of Lilaia in the Mount Parnassus district. One of the crew came down by parachute and a detachment of 18 German soldiers set out from Lilaia to capture him.

A guerrilla band operating in the hills just above the village intercepted the Nazis, killing four and taking one prisoner. They rescued the American.

The following day the Germans rushed up a company of men to Lilaia, routed the guerrillas after a six-hour battle and began looting the village. Next day the Germans were joined by SS units, with artillery and tanks. The Germans set fire tothe place after taking what they wanted, and left the people to seek shelter in the hills.

Paris Light Dimmed

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Even the Eternal Flame at the Shrine of the Unknown Soldier in Paris is rationed under Nazi rule.

Custodians of the shrine were fined 6,000 francs (about $120) for exceeding the gas quota, according to the Swiss newspaper Tribune de Geneve, the Office of War Information said yesterday.

Soviet-Pole Accord Still Held Possible

Continued from Page 1

statement of censure of the Polish Government "reflects only mildly Moscow's real opinion that the Polish Government would embark on both a short-range and long-range policy of hostility to Russia."

Polish official circles, while abstaining from comment on Soviet frontier proposals, refute the Soviet attack upon the position of the Polish Government here. Thus the official Polish daily, Dziennik Polski, emphasizes that the Polish Government in London is the regular and not the émigré Government of Poland, composed of representatives from four main political parties and is the most democratic expression of Poland's political forces.

"Any other government in Poland could be supported only by bayonets and not by the will of the people, and in international relations it would merely serve as a puppet in foreign hands," the newspaper says. "Only the Polish Government in London has the exclusive right to speak in behalf of the whole nation and only negotiations carried out by this Government can have legal validity for the future."

Farmers Pressed To Cut More Wood

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Three Federal agencies opened a drive Jan. 10 to mobilize farmers for woodcutting on farm woodlots and for work in the pulpwood and lumber industries during the slack agricultural season.

Emergency war needs for "immediate and greatly increased production" of pulpwood and lumber were cited by the War Production Board, War Food Administration and War Manpower Commission as the reason for the pooling of forces in the campaign.

WFA called on state and country war boards to encourage farm workers to devote their spare time in the winter and spring to work in the woods and woods industries. The boards have been asked to canvass all farmers owning woodlots.

WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson said that more than 7,000 lumber and pulpwood consuming mills soon will receive complete information on the drive, while WMC announced that offices of the United States Employment Service are ready to expedite the transfer of workers from farms into woods and mills.

Lieut. John Kennedy Home From Pacific

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12 (AP)—Navy Lieut. John Kennedy, modest son of Joseph P. Kennedy, former United States Ambassador to Great Britain, is home from the South Pacific with a tale of dodging Japanese by swimming from island to island for a week after an enemy destroyer sheared his PT boat in two.

Lieutenant Kennedy is en route to Palm Beach, Fla., to visit his parents before returning to Boston for the remainder of 30 days' leave—his first since he was sent to the Solomons area with a PT squadron last Febraury.

Old French Leaders to Face Treason Trials at Algiers

ALGIERS, Algeria, Jan. 12 (AP)—The treason trials of former Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin and several other former French statesmen will begin within a few days, Justice Commissioner Francois de Menthon has told the French Consultative Assembly.

Others to be tried besides M. Flandin include Marcel Peyrouton and Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Ministers, and Pierre Boisson, former Governor General of French West Africa. All are under arrest.

Furniture Draft

Recorded by CBS

LONDON, Jan. 12—The German authorities in France "have requested that 30,000 cubic meters of wood be furnished to them for the building of furniture before the end of 1944," the British Radio reported today.

"This job is to be done in the Lyon region, and every facility will be granted for it. The manufacturers will be supplied with all the electric current they need," continued the broadcast.

"This furniture will be sent to Germany and is destined for victims of air raids. It has also been announced that 40 carloads of furniture have recently arrived at Mannheim coming from France," according to the report.

Save Paper!

Emergency! Don't throw away or burn wastepaper, including this newspaper. It's needed for packing food, ammunition and other supplies.

Wow, TOAST!

Youngsters are mighty happy when Mother gives them delicious, golden-brown toast for breakfast. Toast made with Stroehmann's Prize Winner is good for children, too—rich in energy and important B vitamins. Ask your grocer for Prize Winner TODAY!

Stroehmann Brothers Company

GENERAL OFFICES: WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

BRANCHES: ALTOONA, PA. • HARRISBURG, PA. • WILLIAMSPORT, PA. NORRISTOWN, PA. • OLEAN, N. Y. • WAVERLY, N. Y.

THIS, THAT, AND OTHER THINGS

© Borden Co.

ABOUT

"The Children's Milk"

THIS is the milk with Vitamin D—Borden's Homogenized Vitamin D Milk—that so many particular parents select as "The Children's Milk"!

THAT is one reason why many of Borden's customers are switching to "The Children's Milk". It has extra richness in calcium and phosphate, too.

OTHER THINGS to remember about "The Children's Milk": It is really a well-balanced liquid food, packed with food-value, and delicious in flavor. A milk for *all* the family!

BORDEN'S HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D MILK

AT YOUR DOOR, OR AT YOUR STORE

Brilliant Future Seen For Newest Mustang P-51

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The newest Mustang P-51, believed to be the new type long-range American fighter which made its debut in battle in the European theater yesterday, is the Army Air Forces' latest bid for top honors in the single-engine field.

Even before its combat test, many Anglo - American aeronautics experts had hailed the latest Mustang as outstanding aero-dynamically, and predicted a brilliant future for it.

Unlike earlier models, the newest P-51 is capable of "going upstairs." Its performance at high altitudes results from a two-stage supercharger.

Some experts believe the Mustang has the longest range of any fighter in the entire Allied stable—even longer than the Lockheed Lightning P-38 and the Republic Thunderbolt P-47. The newest model of the Mustang is equipped with a Packard-built Rolls-Royce Merlin motor of approximately 1,500 horsepower.

The North American Aviation Company, Englewood, Calif., originally developed the Mustang for the British, who were urgently in need of fighters.

It first came to the public's attention Aug. 19, 1942, in supporting the Dieppe raid.

In the campaign in Sicily, the Mustang showed up as a fighter-bomber. Because it was equipped to bomb as well as to fight, the plane took an A number (for attack instead of P for pursuit) and as the A36 won wide acclaim for its destructive attacks. The pilots immediately called the A-36 "The Invader," a name still used. The Invader, basically the old P-51, except for diving flaps and bomb racks, still is performing in Italy.

Yanks Like Beauty Treatment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Fifth Army's newly developed "beauty shops" are lifting the troops' morale in a big way and they're going right along as the front line moves forward.

These "beauty shops"—the soldiers have dubbed them "revival tents"—were planned by the Fifth Army's Quartermaster Group.

Immediately after the fighting men are relieved temporarily from front line duty, they stream to the revival tents, which were erected on the banks of the Upper Volturno River.

Less than an hour later, the battered, mud-splattered men emerge, showered, shaved, and wearing complete new uniforms.

Sergeant Sol H. Abrahams of Winthrop, Mass., in charge of the shower rooms, said that "wherever the infantrymen go, we travel somewhere close behind."

The battle weary troops can hardly be recognized when they leave the tents, said Corp. Roland S. Wells of Upper Marlboro, Md., assistant shower foreman.

"They are shining clean, all smiles and they feel good," he said.

Private First Class Lester Sandback, 3017 North Oak Park Avenue, Chicago, said after going through the tents:

"Boy, this new long underwear and uniform is a real holiday present, but the real treat was that hot shower. I've been fighting Jerry up the mountains and this is the first chance at a shower I've had in Italy."

At the upper Volturno River tents, water was pumped one-half mile, then heated to 106 degrees for the showers. The tent city was set up in three days and two nights. It includes besides showers, supply, shoe repair and laundry units.

Baby Population Up Million in Two Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—In the first two years of war, 1,000,000 more babies were born in this country than in the last two years of peace.

The Census Bureau reported that the peak in the new births was reached about a year after Pearl Harbor, with a gradual decline noted since last February. The stork, however, is expected to be mighty busy the remainder of this year.

Last year broke all records for the number of births, tentatively estimated by the Bureau at 3,200,000, compared with 3,040,000 in 1942. The provisional 1943 birth rate of 22 per 1,000 population was a full point above the 1942 rate and 5.4 points above the depression era low reached in 1933.

Long-Range U. S. Fighter in Action

Associated Press

New Model American Combat Ship Believed to Be P-51 Mustang

This is a July, 1943, version of North American Aviation's P-51 Mustang. United States Army headquarters in London disclosed Jan. 11 that a new model American fighter-plane—presumably the P-51 Mustang, believed to be the longest range single-engined plane in the world—is now in operation in the European theater. The new plane, unlike earlier models, can go upstairs.

Italians Hope for New King

NAPLES, Jan. 12 (AP)—Hope was evinced in some Italian political circles today that a change of Kings to remove "the taint of Fascism" and a reorganization of the Badoglio Government along broader "democratic" lines could be effected before the Allies capture Rome.

Demands that King Victor Emmanuel abdicate in favor of his grandson, the six-year-old Prince of Naples, were laid before the Russian and French members of the Inter-Allied Advisory Council on Italy yesterday and further pressure along these lines is expected to come from the Committee of National Liberation, representing six political parties, which meets at Bari Jan. 28.

Andrei J. Vishinsky, Russian member of the Council, and Rene Massigli, the French Committee of National Liberation's Foreign Commissioner, conferred yesterday with Count Carlo Sforza, pre-Fascist Foreign Minister and now head of the Action Party, and Benedetto Croce, Italian philosopher-statesman.

Denied Treason

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Count Galeazzo Ciano, Marshal Emilio de Bono, and three other members of the Italian Fascist Grand Council who were executed by a firing squad at Verona on Jan. 11 insisted until the end that they were innocent of the charge of treason, German news agency DNB said.

Shortly afterward the Rome Radio said the tribunal reached its verdict in just four hours and that when sentence was pronounced, Count Ciano, Mussolini's once-highly-favored son-in-law, cried out: "I may have made a mistake, but do not accuse me of treason."

The others executed were listed as Carlo Pareschi, Giovanni Marinella, and Luciano Gottardi. Another, Tullio Ciannetti, was sentenced to 30 years in prison.

The Rome broadcast indicated some of those condemned in absentia probably were still hiding in Italy but conceded that others already had gone abroad during the Badoglio regime.

Place for Power In World Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—Soldiers of the armed forces as well as the American public are insisting upon practical measures to maintain the security of all nations after the war, the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace says in its fourth report, made public here Jan. 11.

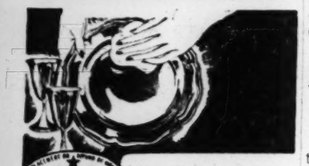
The question of security would be answered by such measures, not by "vague generalities" or "delusive slogans," the Commission declares, voicing the opinion that any organization of peace must also be an organization of power.

"Power is as necessary for law and order between nations as it has been within the state since the beginning of politics," the report stresses. "Power is and will remain the final argument of nations. Power—not war. The distinction is vital."

The airplane was described as a perfect instrument with which to effectively and promptly bring this power to the seat of disorder, according to the report, which appeared in International Conciliation, official organ of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

"International law should make all airways free for those agents of international peace whose first task would be to bring conciliators to the scene of disorder, but who should also have the necessary armament for their defense and for quelling initial acts of violence," the Commission added.

Costs less to Own the best!
Quiet May
OIL HEATING
See phone book for dealer's name

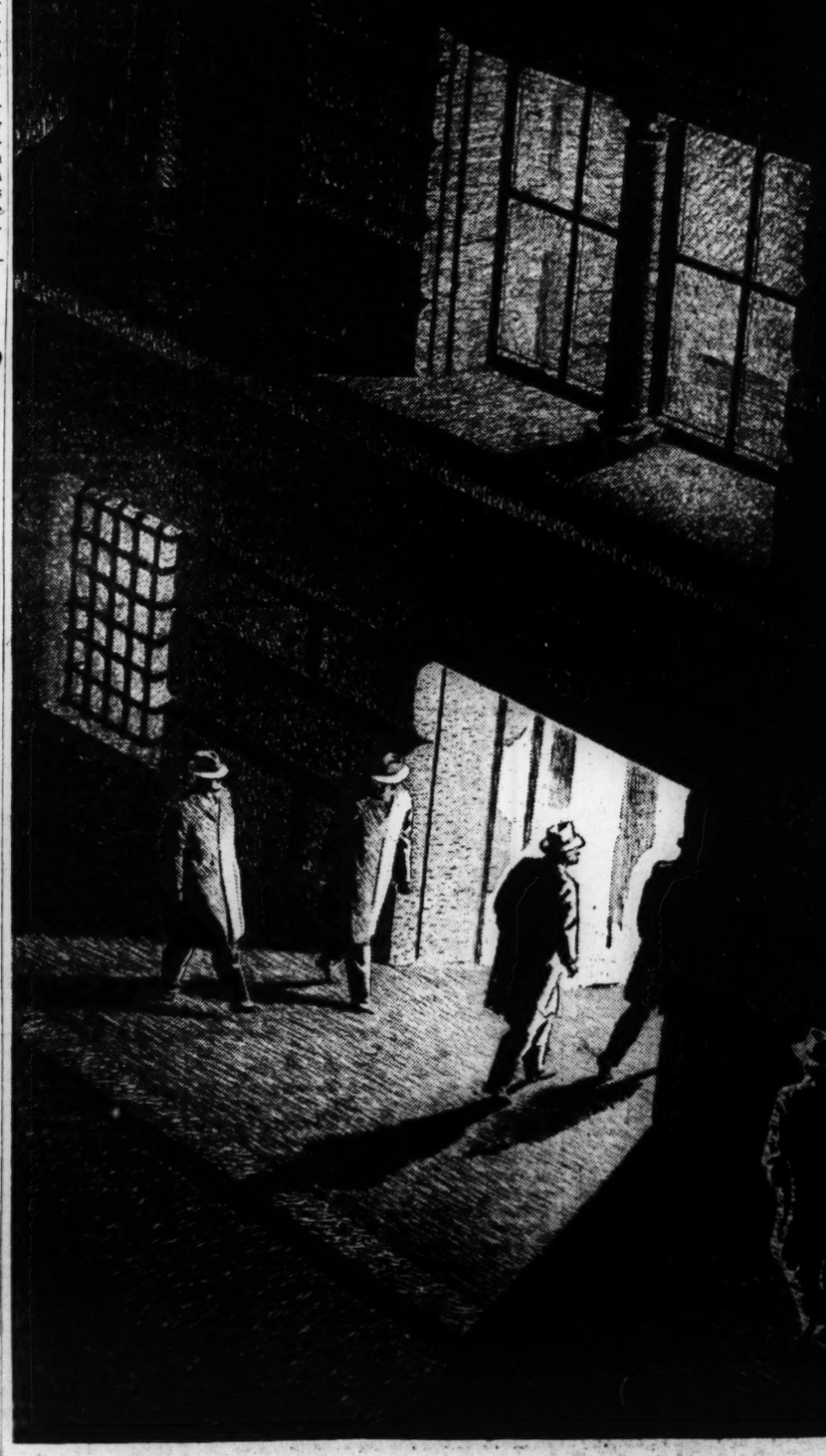


Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping
CLEANS THOROUGHLY
Removes Stains, Tarnishes
WRIGHT'S is a perfect, completely trustworthy cleansing agent. Quickly removes spots, stains, tarnish from choice silver. Keeps silverware immaculate. Send 3c stamp for sample. Address: Dept. S-2, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, N. H.
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM
America's largest selling silver cleaner

A New Year's Resolution That Pays Dividends
LEARN SPANISH
FRENCH, ITALIAN, GERMAN
BUSINESS MEN and women, professionals, engineers, pastors, officials, Army and Navy personnel — all advance rapidly knowing *Spanish*, French, Italian or German. Learn especially the language of our Latin-American neighbors quickly, this easy, tested way. Small deposit brings you records and books for a week's FREE trial at home.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD

The natural, easy way to learn
IT'S INEXPENSIVE . . . It's quick . . . It's as easy and pleasant as listening to music. No long hours in class; no high fees. *Language Phone* brings to your home — on records — the voice of a cultured native instructor in the language you choose. Step by step, slowly at first, then at ordinary conversational speed, you follow him through the progressive, scientifically planned lessons. He is tireless, repeats for you at will, until your pronunciation and understanding are perfect. And, from the very first lesson you learn words, idioms, phrases, whole sentences so practical that you can put them to use at once
FREE illustrated booklet
Tear out, sign and mail the coupon now. You will receive by return mail an interesting 16-page, illustrated booklet that answers every question about Language Phone, easy payment terms, and 7 days' free trial offer.
FREE demonstration
Any day but Saturday or Sunday, in the comfortable Language Phone booth at Funk & Wagnalls' New York office, 354 Fourth Avenue, near 26th Street, N. Y. 10.
7 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. Try Language Phone in your home a week before deciding. A small deposit brings you the entire course.
Easy terms; money back guarantee
So that you see in print what you hear on the records, *Language Phone* supplies you, at no extra cost, every necessary visual aid — two bilingual conversation books, ten complete lesson text books, and a two-vocabulary language dictionary giving English-Spanish (French, Italian, or German) and Spanish-English definitions. These come with the 18 double disc records — 36 lessons — in a durable, handsome carrying case. Indorsed by language instructors of Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Cornell . . . sponsored by the publishers of the famous New Standard Dictionary . . . Language Phone will satisfy you, or cost you nothing!
MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY—
To: Funk & Wagnalls Company
Dept. 2, 354 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, N. Y.
Send me at once the illustrated, 16-page booklet that tells all about The Language Phone Method and what it has done for thousands of men and women.
Name .....
Address .....
City and State .....

Ever hear of a "Swing Shift" in a bank?



While most of the city sleeps, lights still burn brightly at The First National Bank of Boston.

The "Swing Shift" is on!

Like the war plants, this bank works 'round the clock for victory. The day shift is relieved by the "Twilight Shift." And at eleven o'clock, the "Swing Shift" takes over to keep in orderly motion a river of checks that never stops flowing night or day.

5,000,000 checks a month . . . 60,000,000 a year!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

America can be proud of the people who have stuck to their posts in its banks, for they are doing a vital wartime job.

When war came, they gave the enemy its first setback by carrying out Uncle Sam's orders to freeze Axis funds.

Then they have made sure that the mighty war plants were amply supplied with money and credit. These loans to industry are but one of the many ways the nation's banks are helping to maintain the keystone of democracy — private enterprise.

And 85% of all War Bonds bought by the public have been handled by banks.

When food, gasoline and shoes were rationed, the nation's banks shouldered the gigantic task of Ration Banking to assure the smooth running and success of the ration program.

Setting down ciphers may not be as dramatic as chalking up Zeros . . . but it's all part of the same war . . . *a job that has to be done and done well.*

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON
1784 ★ 1944
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Home Forum

The Divine Verdict

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE who was called upon to testify as a witness in court was told that her testimony could win the case if it were properly given. The attorney for the plaintiff gave her the following instruction: "Listen attentively to all the false testimony given with one thought in mind—when you take the stand, calmly and clearly refute each false statement with the truth, and refuse to be confused by the cross-examination." She followed this advice, and the case was won.

Soon after this experience she became interested in Christian Science. As she read the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, and studied the life of its author, she saw that when Mary Baker was a little girl she had questioned the false testimony about God and man presented to her and realized it could not be true. Later, it was revealed to her that God had chosen her a witness to refute all the false testimony ever believed about Him since the time of Christ Jesus. Through close study of the Bible the truth about God and man began to unfold to her. She saw clearly that God created man perfect, in His own image and likeness, as the Bible declares (Genesis 1:27): "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him," and that therefore God and man in divine perfection and completeness had never for an instant been separated.

* * *

In a time of great need, it was revealed to Mrs. Eddy that the healings recorded in the Bible were for all time, and she proved this to be true by her own healing. For three years following her healing she devoted her entire time to the study of the Scriptures. In the year 1875 she publicly proclaimed to the world through her textbook, Science and Health, the true evidence about God and man. She clearly saw that evil, no matter how real it claims to be or what it calls itself, has no power, and that its false claims should be listened to only long enough to be replaced calmly and persistently by the truth which destroys the false evidence.

* * *

Beginning on page 430 of the textbook, is an account of "a mental court case" supposed to be on trial as cases are tried in court. The accused, mortal man, has been charged with committing "liver complaint." After a lengthy and painful trial in the Court of Error, mortal man is sentenced to death. On page 434 of the textbook we read: "After much debate and opposition, permission is obtained for a trial in the Court of Spirit, where Christian Science is allowed to appear as counsel for the unfortunate prisoner. Witnesses, judges, and jurors, who were at the previous Court of Error, are now summoned to appear before the bar of Justice and eternal Truth!" As the trial proceeds, the testimony of each witness for mortal mind is proved to be false, and Personal Sense a liar. At its close, the defendant is fully vindicated. Under the marginal heading "Divine verdict" we read (*ibid.*, p. 442), "The Jury of Spiritual Senses agreed at once upon a verdict, and there resounded throughout the vast audience-chamber of Spirit the cry, Not guilty."

Often mortal mind claims to bring us to trial, accusing us of some form of error. It claims to summon a legion of false witnesses against us. Fear is one of its star witnesses, accusing us of all sorts of lack—lack of health, substance, opportunity, lack of intelligence to do the work we feel is ours to do; or perhaps accusing us of fear that someone else is going to fill our place. What are we going to do about this false evidence? Are we going to admit it and spend time analyzing it and wondering where this false witnessing came from and why it is coming to us?

* * *

Not if we wish to be acquitted. Let us refuse to accept accusations of inertia, and listen to each false claim only long enough to see what truth it is claiming to counterfeit, and by the light of that truth bring it quickly before the bar of Spirit. There let us joyously and persistently refute the false testimony with the truth of being as taught in Christian Science until the treacherous voice of error is silenced, and we hear the "still small voice" of Truth pronouncing for us the verdict, "Not guilty." Let us rejoice that the angelic message heard by the Revelator (Revelation 12:10) is eternally true: "Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

The Static Scene

Do you remember how the slender brook
wove through the cold
autumnal wood to reach the round pool, black
as midnight and bestrewn with blue, with
gold,
with red leaves lately fallen and the look
of tree and sky clear in the dark water?

Now, if we should go back,
the trees would be stripped, the leaves and
sky gone gray—
and yet, I think, no matter how dull the day,
we never should see that scene in another
way
than the way we saw it then: warm-colored,
bold
and innocent of winter-change or lack
as a thumbed page in a child's bright picture-
book.

GILBERT MAXWELL

What Is Christian Science?

The complete, authoritative answer to this question is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

Here is the inspired elucidation of the nature of God which, for a multitude of Christians, has replaced belief with joyful understanding, and which has turned a great number of others to Christianity.

Here also is the scientific explanation of Jesus' healing and liberating work, the explanation which is again enabling men to experience such healing and liberation, and to do like work themselves, as he commanded.

It is safe to say that no other modern book has proved so interesting and useful to so many people.

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

By Courtesy of the Hispanic Society of America, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A SPANISH DOOR RING FROM THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

THE SPANISH IRONMONGER, five centuries ago, had an abundance of metal with which to work. Among the many useful objects he manufactured was the door-knocker. The ring could be used both as pull and as knocker, and the complete piece might be so wrought as to make a fine ornament for a door. The decorations of the metal had been in use for centuries and they were made with pierced and punched patterns of a rather simple, but decisive nature: traceries, interlacings, zigzags, serrations. This knocker is dated late fifteenth or early sixteenth century.

He Was the First Dramatic Critic

A LONG TIME AGO—certainly it was before man made a practice of leaving written records for the confusion of posterity—an eye-filling and sonorous inhabitant of a village on a shore near the Mediterranean was overmastered by an impulse to mount a rock and recite in a darkling and heroic manner. By this experiment he made two pregnant discoveries—first, that he himself had found the new release distinctly pleasurable, and second, that his neighbors, through some unexpected and, indeed, inexplicable docility, were quite willing to listen to him. He was the first tragedian.

But among those listening neighbors was one who felt not only the liveliest interest but also the bite of envy. He too yearned to get up on that rock and hold the crowd enthralled. But he was of such voice and shape and aspect that he knew all the villagers would laugh at him. Well, suppose they did? He would rather get up on the rock and be laughed at than not get on it at all. It is part of the tradition of the theater that unto this day his descendants conceal with varying success an ancient heartache because no one wants them to play Hamlet. He was the first comedian.

A third villager felt the selfsame call but knew that he was no instrument for such music. A pity, too, because his was the livelier mind. Into that mind as he wandered over the countryside or lay under the stars there would come words so much happier, so much more stirring, than any which those two dolts were spouting. At last the pressure from within became more than he could bear. He could not resist taking the other two aside and whispering little suggestions into their half-offended ears. Thus he, too, would be represented on the rock. Inadequately, to be sure. . . . But, if only by proxy, he, too, would mount the rock. He was the first playwright. With those three in action the theater had come into the world. Since then it has undergone no important change or improvement.

Now although I am getting on, it must be clear that I can have learned all this only by hearsay. It was told to me one afternoon in London by one of my betters, a sage with a snowy beard who looked at least as if he might have been present. His name is Bernard Shaw. And all I would add to the tale as he told it is this. Soon after the theater was founded, while the first tragedian and the first comedian, although already showing signs of wear and tear, were still holding the affections of the public, one of the cross-grained villagers as the crowd dispersed one day was overheard to grumble, "They aren't as good as they used to be." . . . He was the first dramatic critic.—From "Long, Long Ago," by ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT. (New York: Viking.)

EL FALLO DIVINO

Tráduccion del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

A UNA señora que fué llamada a declarar en los tribunales como testigo le dijeron que su testimonio podría ganar el juicio si era propiamente dado. El abogado por parte del demandante le dió las siguientes instrucciones: "Escuche atentamente todo el falso testimonio que se presente, con un solo pensamiento en la mente: Cuando Ud. suba a la plataforma a declarar, con calma y claridad refute cada declaración falsa con la verdad, y rehuse el ser confundida por el interrogatorio de la parte contraria." Ella siguió el consejo y el pleito fué ganado.

Poco después de esta experiencia ella se interesó en la Ciencia Cristiana. Cuando leyó el libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS) por Mary Baker Eddy, y estudió la vida de su autora, vió que cuando Mary Baker era niña, ella dudó del falso testimonio acerca de Dios y el hombre que le fué presentado y se dió cuenta de que no podia ser verdadero. Más tarde le fué revelado que Dios la había escogido como testigo para refutar todo el testimonio falso que se aceptaba acerca de El desde el tiempo de Cristo Jesús. Por medio de un estudio profundo de la Biblia la verdad acerca de Dios y el hombre comenzó a desenvolverse ante su vista. Percibió claramente que Dios creó al hombre perfecto, a Su imagen y semejanza como dice la Biblia (Génesis 1:27): "Creó Dios al hombre a su imagen, a la imagen de Dios le creó," y que por consiguiente, Dios y el hombre, en perfección y entereza divinas, nunca han estado separados ni por un instante.

En tiempo de gran necesidad le fué revelado a la señora Eddy que las curaciones que se registran en la Biblia eran para todos los tiempos, y ella probó que esto era verdad con su propia curación. Durante tres años después de su curación dedicó todo su tiempo al estudio de las Escrituras. En el año de 1875, públicamente proclamó al mundo, por medio de su libro de texto, SCIENCE AND HEALTH, la verdadera evidencia acerca de Dios y el hombre. Vió claramente que el mal, no importa cuan real pretenda ser, o que es lo que se llame a sí mismo, no tiene poder, y sus falsas pretensiones deben escucharse solamente el tiempo necesario para reemplazarlas sosegada y persistentemente con la verdad que destruye la falsa evidencia.

Principiando en la página 430 del libro de texto hay un relato de "un juicio en el tribunal mental" que se supone está tramitándose como se acostumbra hacerlo en los tribunales. El reo, el hombre mortal, ha sido acusado de cometer "una enfermedad del hígado". Después de un juicio largo y penoso en el Tribunal del Error, el hombre mortal es sentenciado a la pena de muerte. En la página 434 del libro de texto leemos: "Después de mucho debate y oposición, fué concedido permiso para juzgar el caso en el Tribunal del Espíritu, donde se permite a la Ciencia Cristiana comparecer como defensora del desdichado prisionero. Los testigos, los jueces y los miembros del jurado que estaban presentes en el Tribunal del Error antes mencionado, son citados para comparecer ante el tribunal de la Justicia y la eterna Verdad." Conforme el juicio prosigue, el testimonio de cada testigo de la mente mortal es declarado falso y el Sentido Personal un mentiroso. Al cerrarse el caso, el reo es completamente exonerado. Bajo el encabezado marginal "Fallo Divino", leemos (*ibid.*, p. 442): "El Jurado de los Sentidos Espirituales inmediatamente convino en un veredicto y resonó por la gran sala del Espíritu el grito: No es culpable."

Muy a menudo la mente mortal pretende llevarnos a juicio, acusándonos de alguna forma de error. Pretende citar una legión de falsos testigos contra nosotros. El temor es uno de sus principales testigos, acusándonos de toda clase de faltas—falta de salud, substancia, oportunidad, falta de inteligencia para hacer el trabajo que sentimos es nuestro deber hacer; o quizás acusándonos del temor de que alguien va a quitarnos nuestro puesto. ¿Qué vamos a hacer acerca de esta falsa evidencia? ¿Vamos a admitirla y a pasar el tiempo analizándola y queriendo saber de donde vino este falso testigo y por que está contra nosotros?

No, si queremos ser absueltos. Rehusemos aceptar acusaciones de inercia, y escuchemos a cada falsa pretensión solamente el tiempo necesario para ver qué verdad pretende falsificar, y a la luz de esa verdad, llevémosla prontamente ante el tribunal del Espíritu. Allí, gozosa y persistentemente, refutemos el falso testimonio con la verdad del ser según se enseña en la Ciencia Cristiana hasta que la voz engañosa del error sea reducida al silencio y oigamos la "voz callada y suave" de la Verdad pronunciando el veredicto, "No es culpable." Regocijémonos porque el mensaje angelical que fué oído por el autor del Apocalipsis (Apocalipsis 12:10) es eternamente verdadero: "Ahora han venido la salvación y el poder y el reino de nuestro Dios, y la soberanía de su Cristo: porque ha sido derribado el acusador de nuestros hermanos."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

Line Repairs

This is the hour of pliers and knives.
At other noons the wind-belt of birds
Carried a shine like nails.
Now,
Brighter than revolving birds
Are the flashes of hammers.
Knots of light move like mouths
As a day of steel reaches its twelve o'clock.
A city of wire dials its streets
And words flow again
To white and quiet houses.

ETHELFORD CARROLL

Our One Gray Day

EVERY NIGHT the stars were so bright and near you felt the tree branches might catch some, and every morning the sun came up to shine on a clear frosty world. The sky was always intensely blue and not a cloud hung over a mountain. It seemed as if it would always be so, and as if the leaves of sycamores and cottonwoods would just grow brighter and brighter and never drop at all.

But they *might* drop. It might rain, or a high wind might come, this being the season for such happenings. So it was time to go to the Indian Reservation because that is the place where colored leaves are the most beautiful, and we must look and look at them while we can. This is the way we always feel when we get toward the end of the year.

* * *

We rode to the Reservation, and the air was brisk enough to make the horses happy. There sycamore leaves color as they never do in our own valley. Down here they turn rusty red; up there they achieve a pinkish, peach-like tint that I have never seen anywhere else. Cottonwood leaves were shimmering gold, willows pale yellow. The live oaks were dark green, with beards of paler Spanish moss. The hills beyond the Barona Valley had the tawny, unreal look they always have, and the far mountains were deep blue.

We came home feeling satisfied. Now we had almost our fill of looking at those colored trees, now we didn't care—let it rain, let the wind blow.

But it neither rained nor blew. The star-bright nights continued, the sun arose clearly every morning. The days and nights were beautiful indeed, but I found myself trying to remember what a cloud looked like.

* * *

Then one night it was not so cold as usual. When I woke, there was no bright sunshine in my eyes. I went outdoors into a warm world, the sky was gray and much nearer than a blue one.

Every one acted pleased.

The little calves, Janet and Punkin, raced around and around the orange trees. I would have liked to race with them. I looked at clouds low over Capitan, beautiful, heavy thick clouds. I wanted to be near them.

After the work was done, I started putting a saddle on Timothy. Our neighbor, Dave, came riding. "Where are you going?" he asked.

"Oh," I said, "nowhere. Just riding around."

He said: "Want to help me bring home some heifers? We brought them down from the mountain yesterday, then left them to rest last night. Thought I'd find them somewhere around and bring them on home."

That suited me.

* * *

The clouds and the cool moist air made Timothy feel so good he couldn't keep still. When I got on him, he remembered that he used to be a bucking horse. He gave a few buck jumps for joy, not hard, not jolting, just playful. I knew how he felt. It seemed almost a pity to make him walk sedately. When we went on a hard road, some sycamore leaves blew along, making little scratchy sounds. Timothy felt skittish as a colt.

Dave, too, loved the gray day. "You almost grow tired of sunshine and blue skies."

Because the sky was dark, the cottonwoods and sycamores were like warm lights. Every colored thing stood out brightly and bravely.

We decided that the time to see fall foliage was when the sky was gray. A wild grape vine was a deep flame.

* * *

We found four of the heifers ambitiously trying to eat up a whole hay stack. From the looks of them, they had been trying all night. They were glad to leave it and start toward home. They acted as if they had only felt it their duty not to let good food go to waste; now they were pleased to forget about it.

Timothy and I were home before we had really planned to return. But I thought it was pleasant to spend a cloudy afternoon doing nothing in particular. I sat down by the calves who were resting now, content to doze under the warm clouded sky. I looked at a parade of white ducks and noticed how fine their feathers looked on a day like this.

I wondered if it would rain.

By milking time, the clouds in the west were pearly, with gold borders. The borders of the clouds were a good match for the cottonwoods' leaves. The gray parts matched the willow branches that had already dropped some leaves. Nature, I thought, is unavoidably artistic.

Night came with no stars. I thought morning would bring rain.

It didn't. The sun was bright and the sky was blue again, and no cloud shadow lay on a mountain.

Maybe the gray day was all the more enjoyable because it was the only one. Some things are valued because they are rare.

JUDY VAN DER VEER

Mountains

I had almost forgotten the mountains
until this morning;
one forgets them out here
on the level expanse of the plain.
I had almost forgotten the length
of their lavender shadows,
till a curving formation of frost
on my windowpane
brought the memory back with a surge
and a glow of wonder;
and I could see green pines
climbing toward the white
irregular summits—
serene against brilliant blue sky.
And oh, I was hungry for mountains,
quite without warning,
as I thought of the peaks—
edged with gold in the downpour of light.

PRUDENCE K. GEAREY

By the Water That Flows Two Ways

WANDERERS from the Eastern Hemisphere crossed the Bering Straits into the north land and became the first Americans. Increasing with the generations, they spread southward along the west coast, then eastward. No one knows how long it took them to cross the mountains, deserts, plains, rivers, of the continent, but the story of the journey was remembered and often told among a people called the Algonkins. For a reason long forgotten they had set out from their homes beside the blue Pacific to travel toward the sunrise until they would come to the water-that-flows-two-ways.

Long years of wandering and of wars followed, but at last the Algonkins came to the banks of a wide river and saw with excitement the down current stopped, then overcome, by the rush of upstreaming tides. They had found the water-that-flows-two-ways. Eagerly they spread out along the shores, organizing small tribes, painting and engraving rocks and trees with tribal insignia as a manner of staking out exclusive hunting rights in certain areas. On the western banks settled the large association of tribes called the Lanape. Across from the big island at the river's mouth was the land of the Raritans, and north of them lay the wooded shores that belonged to the Hackensacks, the Tappans, the Haverstraws.—From "The "Hudson," by CARL CARMER. (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

Concerning the American Mediterranean

WITH REASON the Caribbean has been called the American Mediterranean. In spirit it is largely an inland sea, a great lake meant for the easy use of mankind. Like the Old World Mediterranean, it is the meeting point of many diversified cultures and races—more so than any other part of Latin America. As in the sea between Europe and Africa, the sailors of the small island trading craft have developed their own patois: a curious combination of Spanish, English, Portuguese, French, Dutch, Danish, and many Indian and negro dialects, with here and there the words of other far-flung peoples thrown in. . . .

The Caribbean proper extends for about 1800 miles from Serpent's Mouth Strait, between South America and the British island of Trinidad, to the Strait of Yucatán between México and Cuba. If the Gulf of México—of which in a sense the Caribbean is merely an extension—be included, the total length is 2700 miles. In width the Caribbean is from 400 to 700 miles. On the south it washes the shores of Central America, the Isthmus of Panamá, Colombia, and part of Venezuela. North and northeastward, it is enclosed by a great arc of islands: the Lesser Antilles, the Greater Antilles, and, somewhat outside the arc, to the north and off Florida, the Bahamas.

The arc closes in at the Straits of Florida, a hundred miles wide, and the most westerly tip of Cuba, the Cape of San Antonio, bows down toward Yucatán, about a hundred and fifty miles distant. The Antilles are apparently the broken segments of an ancient mountain ridge that runs down their middle regions, so that they stand embattled, like a vast protective arm thrown about the flat lowlands of Yucatán, the level tropical coast of the mainland, and the Panamá Canal.

Magnificent rivers flow into this sea. The Mississippi, which of course discharges into the Gulf, is one of the world's great rivers, rivaling the Amazón in length, though inferior in the area drained and the volume of water. . . .

The Caribbean is a region of natural violence. It is frequently rocked by earthquakes, and over it sweep terrible tropical hurricanes . . . and yet when the weather is calm, which is most of the time, nothing is quite so peaceful as the Gulf and the Caribbean. I have traveled for days on end through seas as smooth as the water in a teacup and stretched out like purple satin. The vessel moves without a roll under the burnished sun, along white shores, darkened by palm trunks and the dense black-green of semi-jungles. The air is a balmy caress; and even if distant from the land, one can catch the citron-like perfume from flower and forest. Here and there one skirts long stretches of swamp, thick with the uplifted roots of the salt-water mangroves; or long waving fields of bright green cane, or mighty expanses of bananas or palms, feathery against the copper sky. Many of these islands are among the most densely populated spots in the world, and one can go no great distance without seeing thatched huts or little tile-roofed towns, white and shining as the sands about; and yet, despite the pressure of people, one has always the impression of Nature's being predominate over man, of an area of everlasting wilderness, of great virgin forests and lonely cliffs; a sense of great solitude and isolation. But the sea and the air and the land are teeming always, not only with human life, but animal and bird and piscatorial life in superabundance.—From "Rio Grande To Cape Horn," by CARLETON BEALS. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL

founded by Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

A source of spiritual power for all is The Christian Science Journal, described by Mary Baker Eddy as "designed to bring health and happiness to all households wherein it is permitted to enter, and to confer increased power to be good and to do good" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 262). In the year 1883, shortly after establishing herself in Boston, and while preaching, writing, teaching, healing, and organizing, Mrs. Eddy founded The Christian Science Journal. Each month it carries helpful and inspiring articles and editorials on the application of Christian Science to immediate problems, as well as testimonies of Christian Science healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. This directory is found in no other Christian Science publication and is most helpful to travelers. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; one issue, 35c.

Other Christian Science Periodicals

Christian Science Sentinel Issued weekly in handy pocket size. Contains special information about the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly Contains the Lesson-Sermons read in Christian Science Churches. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science German or French edition, issued monthly, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. A Special Introductory Offer is available of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for $1.00.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....
State.....CSF-3

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1944

Secret Report Given on Service and Aims of Youth in Germany Today

German Control Imperiled By Belgian Underground

Nazis admit state of anarchy exists in nation with armed bands attacking railroads and killing Germans and Belgian traitors; Weapons being issued to Fascist auxiliary police.

By Egon Kaskeline

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Only the future can tell whether the British Broadcasting Corporation's recent invasion instructions to the Belgian people were intended to prepare the conquered country for an immediate Allied blow or whether they were merely part of the "war of nerves" against the Nazis. But they have served to focus attention on the fact that the German "order" in Belgium is disintegrating rapidly.

The Nazis themselves now are forced to admit that a state of anarchy is prevailing, with armed bands attacking railroads, temporarily occupying public services, and killing German soldiers and Belgian traitors by dozens each week. According to Office of War Information, neutral correspondents report that during the past few weeks "a tremendous wave of sabotage and other anti-German activities are directed by a Supreme Resistance Committee which is in close contact with Allied military authorities and with the Belgian Government in exile.

The spread of resistance in Belgium is indicated by the Germen decision to arm Belgian fascist organizations. Belgian fascists have been particularly exposed to patriot retributive acts and "Quisling" leaders long had urged the Nazis to arm members of their groups. But only now have firearms been distributed to the fascist gangs. At the same time, Belgian police forces have been instructed to "shoot at sight" any suspicious persons.

Shift in Authority

Extension of police powers and arming of a fascist auxiliary police came immediately after the replacement of Lieut. Gen. Freiherr Alexander von Falkenhausen, German military commander in Belgian for several years, by the SS Gen. Richard Jungklaus, close friend of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler.

Latest reports from Belgium, however, disclose that these stern police measures not only have failed to crush patriot resistance but that the number and importance of the "coups de main," executed by the Belgian underground, have increased considerably. Belgian morale has been bolstered by the news of Allied victories al lover the world. Besides regular radiocasts from London, the Belgian underground press keeps the conquered people informed. The illegal press recently published circulation figures of the most important papers. The most important of all is La Libre Belgique, which has a circulation of 40,000. The Socialist organ, Le Peuple, distributes 20,000 copies, and another trade union paper, Le Monde du Travail, 15,000. Other important underground publications are Vaincre (circulation 10,000) and L'Espoir (circulation 20,000). The papers claim that each copy is read by at least 10 persons. There are also numerous illegal publications in the Flemish language. The first issue of a medical underground periodical, Medicine Libre, apeapred recently.

Recently posters displaying an open hand and carrying the warning "L'heure approche" (the hour approaches) have been pasted on many Belgian walls.

Co-operation Forecast

There can be no doubt that Belgian patriot organizations will cooperate fully with invading Allied armies and that the setting-up of a pro-Allied administration will present no difficulties. However, there are some indications that an internal political crisis in Belgium is rampant and that it will come to the open after the invasion. The recent broadcast to the home population by Hubert Pierlot, Prime Minister of the Belgian Government in exile, was particularly emphatic on the necessity of recognizing the authority of the legal government.

It appears that while the Government in exile is composed of leaders of the old political parties, political groups inside Belgium are headed by much more radical chiefs. Articles appearing in the clandestine press indicate underground leaders will not be satisfied if "liberation" means merely return to prewar conditions. They want a deep-reaching reform of Belgium's social and economic structure.

A clash between moderates and radicals in Belgium probably will occur when the question of the Belgian Monarchy is discussed. After some reluctance, the Belgian Government in exile has recognized the authority of King Leopold III, at present a voluntary prisoner in Laeken Castle. The King, however, is strongly criticized by important left-wing groups which charge him with being lukewarm to democracy and with being surrounded by the most reactionary elements of the country.

In his radiocast speech, Premier Pierlot expressed the conviction that "the ordeal of German occupation would come to a close before the end of 1944." The Belgian Government, he said, would return at the earliest possible moment; it would convoke Parliament, give a complete report of its activities, and place its mandates into the hands of the popular representation.

Meanwhile, the Belgian Government has taken practical steps to organize close collaboration between Allied military authorities and the Belgian administration. The setting-up of a civil affairs section of the Belgian Army which will fight side by side with the Anglo-Americans has been announced in London.

Wide World

Pre-Military Training of German Youth

Members of one of the Nazi youth groups study a balloon barrage model while they visited an airplane-model exhibition. The children are trained in many methods of modern warfare under the German scheme of things. In the lower picture youths are receiving gun instruction.

How 'Volunteers' Are Recruited for SS

Formulas given to Hitler Youth who are told, 'You volunteer'—Slips left at boys' homes.

No appraisal of the German Home Front can be made without careful consideration of the morale of the strictly regimented and indoctrinated Nazi youth. An interesting, if not a complete, glimpse of the manner in which youthful Germans are reacting to the stress of repeated defeats and mounting odds is provided in the following dispatch from secret sources, the eighth in a series of articles on conditions inside Germany.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN EUROPE, Jan. 12—Hitler Youth leaders in Hamburg recently have been the objects of terrorist attacks by youthful gangs. So far as is known this is the first time Hitler Youth groups have been openly attacked since these groups won their victories over Communist, Roman Catholic, Social Democrat and other youth factions at the beginning of Hitler's power.

Some Hitler Youth leaders have been found beaten up in alleys and ruined streets of Hamburg.

For months the Gestapo has been looking for the ringleaders of the attacking gangs, whose members wear as insignia a round piece of metal like a penny. The trail has been muddied by the fact that other boys have imitated the insignia. The Gestapo has collected several boxes of these pennies without finding the guilty gang.

One gang which sprang up recently with the same goal of beating up Hitler's Youth leaders, carried umbrellas or sticks as insignia.

Gang Activity

So far as can be determined, these attacks are not manifestations of organized political opposition inside Germany. For the most part, they appear to represent the normal desire of undisciplined youth for gang activity. In some cases, however, they undoubtedly have been organized by rank-and-file members of Hitler Youth groups who have become disgruntled with the tyrannies of their local leaders.

But whatever the cause, the attacks are significant because they show a gradual breaking down of the elaborate and ruthless Nazi oppressive machinery.

One boy recently went into a Government office with a self-made penny badge on his lapel. An official saw the badge and immediately rang for the Gestapo. Grilling by the Gestapo disclosed that the boy was a Hitler Youth leader who had been awarded the gold medal and the Hitler Youth badge of honor and that the penny badge was merely the insignia of his rowing club. He was warned not to wear the insignia, as he might be mistaken again as a member of one of the real penny clubs which have been assaulting Hitler Youth leaders.

Hamburg is one of the worst battered cities in the Reich, hence it is perhaps natural that the uniformed disciplined gang spirit of Hitler Youth should begin to show signs of wear and tear there.

Patrol by German Youth

Every evening a patrol of Hitler Youth goes through the city ruins to see that everyone under 18 is off the streets. One such patrol of 10 Hitler Youths was attacked recently by a rowdy leader with 12 aides. Since the rowdy leader did not attack a lone Hitler Youth and as it could not be proved he belonged to a Penny gang he got only nine months in jail.

The gangs are localized in particular regions. For example, the Bismarck gang consists of boys living near the Bismarck monument. For a while the Gestapo thought one Penny gang had its headquarters in the Hammerbrook-Rothenburgsort area, one of the worst damaged regions which has been blocked off from the rest of the City by a high wall. Entrance to this section is forbidden because of the prevalence of rats and the fear of plague. Extensive searches were made and cellars were "disinfected" with flamethrowers, but no trace of the young rowdies was found.

German boys are put into uniform at the age of 10. From 10 to 14 they are in the pre-Hitler Youth organization. From 14 to 18 they are Hitler Youths.

Share in Labor Service

At 17 they are given preliminary training. At 17½ or 18 they are forced to serve one-half year at labor service with a pick and shovel. After this labor service they get a 14-day leave and then join the army. After four weeks of army training they are sent to occupied regions for specialized training.

Boys who don't join the Hitler Youth voluntarily are put into "Compulsory Hitler Youth." If they persist in their opposition they become candidates for jail. Hitler Youth training is carried out evenings two or three times weekly when the members are taught to march, stand up straight, and repeat important dates in the history of the Nazi Party, race and other Nazi laws. Also every other Sunday during morning they are taken on trips during which they learn how to distinguish north from south, how to build fires during rainstorms, and how to stalk parachutists.

Even at this tender age boys learn methods of "backscratching" and "greasing palms" which are useful when as high officials they subsequently engage in big black market deals or political jobbery and help each other out of tight spots.

Methods of Recruiting

Methods of recruiting German youths for the SS and other Nazi organizations in Hamburg as well as in some other cities will make the condemnation of war criminals even more difficult after the war. One Hitler Youth told how the recruiting was carried out in his group.

At the end of their period of Hitler Youth service elder leaders asked who would volunteer for the SS. No one answered so the leaders went around to the biggest youths, pushed SS formulas into their hands, and said, "You volunteer, and you and you." Thus several boys were bluffed into signing up.

Another method was to send formulas all filled out and signed by a high official to homes so that the youths thought they already belonged and signed the forms without further ado.

Despite these negative signs in Hamburg it would be erroneous to say that Hitler Youth in all Germany is a revolutionary force. National Socialism has succeeded in preventing young Germans from thinking independently.

Though often disgruntled they seem incapable of constructive criticism or of offering new ideas. Americans would be surprised to know how few Hitler Youths have heard of the execution last winter of a boy and a girl named Scholl with other students in Münich for oppositional activity. This event was given much more publicity in America than in Germany.

Hittler Youth are serving in many sectors of the war effort, engaging in rescue work and manning antiaircraft batteries in many big cities. In some regions such as Hannover party leaders cleverly play on their egoes by giving them large responsibility or treating them like grown-ups.

In a crowded streetcar in Berlin recently one Hitler Youth member complained to a girl:

"We, who are Germany's future, must stand while these graveyard weeds sit down."

Hitler Youth Accused Of Reign of Terror

By the Associated Press

Madrid, Jan. 12

A neutral engineer who has just returned from Germany after completing a work contract said that the Hitler Youth, "arrogant with new police power given them because of a manpower shortage," have created a reign of terror in the Reich.

They denounce German adults right and left for anti-Nazi and pro-Allied sympathies, he said, and prisons are packed and executions increasing.

"The initials HJ (Hitler Jugend) have become a symbol of terror," the engineer said.

"Their own parents fear them—and with reason. Bombing and the threat of military defeat has frightened many older Nazis, but this seems only to have made these youths more arrogant, more Nazi, more bitter."

Boy gangs at Hamburg in clash with leaders of Hitler Youth, engaged in duty of street patrol.

Nazi Police Booed

Overseas News Agency

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Booing of Nazi police by pupils at a large Norwegian school has grown into a publicized political affair in Norway's pro-Nazi press.

First the school children booed when police arrived to arrest their teachers; then the school's rector communicated with the German authorities; next he summoned parents of the pupils; finally, he issued a warning that the school would be shut down and the pupils disciplined if the "remarkable political rudeness continued."

Pressure Grows for More Allied Oil

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Despite President Roosevelt's reassurances in his latest Lend-Lease report, strong congressional opinion holds that the United States is still contributing considerably more than its share of oil to the common Allied cause.

Lend-Lease and Foreign Economic Administration officials declare with equal vigor that the earlier unbalance, which saw the United States supplying up to 80 per cent of Allied gasoline and petroleum products, is being corrected just as fast as enlarged Allied refinery capacity and tanker construction permits.

What congressmen, including members of the five-man Senate Mission which toured the nation's war fronts last summer, are contending, however, is that the United States is still not being smart enough or hard-headed enough in its international economic dealings—with the result that America's Allies have still not been persuaded to make full use of their petroleum resources and allow this nation to husband its fast-dwindling supplies.

The President's Lend-Lease report declares that the British have greatly expanded their refining facilities in the Middle East. The Congressmen reply that their reports show expansion of facilities to have been negligible compared to what might be achieved.

Within a fortnight the Senate Truman Committee is expected to release a new report giving results and recommendations based on new investigations into Lend-Lease petroleum supplies and American postwar rights to air bases built around the globe with American funds. It is expected to discuss American astuteness and hard-headedness—or lack of it—in foreign economic dealings.

Meanwhile, Congress spokesmen and others who contend that the job of furnishing oil for war could be more equitably shared among the United Nations, suggest these corrective measures:

1. Let the British redouble their refining capacities in the Persian Gulf. Here Lend-Lease officials contend that the refinery capacity at Abadan, by far the largest in the Middle East, has already been doubled since 1941, some construction being undertaken at a time when it was not certain that Germany's armies would not soon overrun the area.

Shortening British Route

2. While redoubling the Persian Gulf refinery output, construct a 900-mile pipe line from Abadan to Haifa on the Mediterranean. The President's report says tanker shortage precludes shipment of oil from the Persian Gulf to Britain, because the route is twice as long as that from the United States to Britain. This pipe line would cut the Abadan-Britain tanker route almost in half.

3. Renew American efforts to discover the minimum Lend-Lease petrbleum requirements of Russia now that considerable refining equipment has been supplied to the Soviet through Lend-Lease.

4. Put all American overseas petroleum operations under a single agency, the Petroleum Administration for War, thus ensuring a single, effective policy—which does not now obtain with the Army, Navy, Foreign Economic Administration and State Department all having a hand in the pie.

No serious criticism of the British or other Allies is voiced by legislators thus voicing their views. They understand that the British have willingly enlarged refinery capacity in the Middle East and the Caribbean, and that British-owned oil is being supplied as reverse Lend-Lease. They simply say that the United States has not pressed its Allies to do a bigger job of tapping their own reserves.

Defend Russia's Position

Again disputing these claims, Lend-Lease and FEA spokesmen say much of the refinery equipment shipped to Russia arrived in the last six months, so that there was hardly time for it to diminsh Soviet needs for imported high-octane gasoline and other petroleum supplies, especially in view of Russia's new winter offensive.

As for doubling British refining capacity in the Middle East and shortening the haul to Britain by a new pipe line, it is suggested that the war in Europe might be over before these projects were completed. With the United States producing 4,400,000 barrels of oil a day, and the Middle East and Caribbean output only 2,000,000 barrels, and with petroleum demands increasing as the Allies prepare to mount their "second front," it is contended that the United States will be compelled to continue supplying the bulk of the United Nations oil if the war is to be won quickly.

The vigor of arguments pro and con indicates that the question whether the United States was spendthrift with its dwindling oil reserves in World War II may be debated long after the fighting ends.

Congressional quarters express gratification at the President's bright assurance in his Lend-Lease report, that the master Lend-Lease agreements subscribed to by the major United Nations will guarantee to the United States and other nations "fair and equal access" to the petroleum resources of the world after the war.

If the postwar brings collective security, reciprocal trade and equal access to global resources, the United States will be able to trade its manufactured goods to other nations for petroleum, as the President's statement implies.

Congress spokesmen warn that if the United States should ever find itself standing alone at any future period when petroleum is still the fundamental munition of war, then it would be well for the nation to have husbanded some of its dwindling petroleum supplies. Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Administrator, has already declared that the United States hasn't sufficient reserves to "oil another war."

Pennsylvania Crude Oil To Refineries Is Cut

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, Jan. 12

The South Penn Oil Company, largest supplier of Pennsylvania-grade crude oil, yesterday announced a 5 per cent curtailment in sales to refineries, bringing an overall reduction since May of last year to 25 per cent.

The cut became effective Jan. 1, the company said, adding that refiners were notified last month.

Declining production in Pennsylvania crude in recent months plus the fact demand has been running far ahead of output has resulted in a steady decrease in stocks of oil, producers said.

In the 12-month period ended Oct. 31, 1943, stocks of Pennsylvania crude declined 833,633 barrels. In October, daily average production was 69,860, barrels, almost 10,000 barrels below the October, 1942, output.

Prosecution of War in Pacific Depends on Available Shipping

By John Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 12—Full prosecution of the Allied campaign in the Pacific still appears dependent upon the length of the war against Germany and the availability of shipping.

The "how" of Pacific offensives has already been outlined. It consists of air attacks, amphibious operations to extend the bases looking westward, and the whittling down of Japan's fleet in the hope that it will one day offer it for a major engagement.

The "when" hasn't been and cannot be so clearly indicated. The most pessimistic forecast was Admiral Horne's estimate of a six-year war against the Japanese empire. The next 12 months will probably determine whether this is the most realistic view.

Admiral King and General Eisenhower have both predicted that Germany will be defeated in 1944. Admiral King went on to say at his Washington press conference recently that carrying forward the strategy against Japan will become possible when Allied power is shifted to the Pacific from Europe and the Mediterranean. In other words, the Pacific war may not hit its full stride until the European war is over.

No Reports on British

Allied power in the Pacific means principally sea power. Estimating how soon and in what quantities that power will become available, one must consider not only rising United States production but the corresponding losses and—as far as the Pacific is concerned—the sea force necessary for the European landings. Occasional announcements reach here of British fleet activity in the Pacific. But officials at Pearl Harbor have not yet confirmed or denied these reports.

Basing his figures on 3,000 ships required to land United States Seventh and British Eighth Armies in Sicily, one authority has estimated that 15,000 ships would be needed to take 50 divisions across the Channel.

Even the biggest Pacific amphibious operations have been fractional by comparison, although Rear Admiral R. K. Turner announced before the Gilberts operation that we were "going in under cover of everything we can rake up in the Pacific."

Warships covering amphibious operations out here, however, must always save enough ammunition to be ready to engage an enemy fleet. The Gilberts force was prepared and hoping for such an opportunity.

More Troop Carriers

Transports and cargo ships are still needed. Of 39 troop transports in service at the beginning of the war, 27 were 15 years old or older. Several were pre-World War I. This fleet has since Pearl Harbor been augmented with new troop carriers.

The reason for the continued shortage of combat transports has been the need for producing more warships.

The launching of the Wisconsin recalls that the battleship fleet is also growing. With the exception of the Arizona and the Oklahoma, all the battleship losses of Pearl Harbor have been recovered. At the war's beginning, we had only 17 battleships in service, several of which were severely damaged on Dec. 7 by the Japanese.

Discontinuance of the destroyer-escort program and the swing to amphibious landing craft is a pretty good indication of the trend of coming battles here and in Europe. Most of these small craft can be built in a relatively short time and can be modified as experience directs.

As for carriers, if the new 45,000-ton jobs—the ones that will carry two-engined bombers—are intended for use in this war, they will have to go on at least until 1946.

These are tokens of the future. What about the recent past? Since the capture of the Gilberts on Nov. 23, Pacific campaigns have included advances in New Guinea and Bougainville, plus the New Britain landings and the air actions against the Marshalls.

"Reconnaissance in Force"

The Marshalls bombings have been described as "aerial offensive," "reconnaissance in force," "air strikes," and by Secretary Knox as "softening up." From reports and background information here, "reconnaissance in force" seems the most accurate description.

Although the Army and Navy are using all types of bombers, these have not dropped more than 5 tons in any one raid, according to Navy announcements. And the raids have not approached anything that could be described as "round the clock" activity.

There has been steady Japanese fighter opposition over the Marshalls. And their air offensive against the Gilberts appears to be growing. The Japanese can send up planes from half a dozen formidable fields and probably many secret ones. It seems doubtful that the Japanese airbases in the Marshalls have been seriously softened up yet.

As to future actions, Admiral King said that developments are impending which may result in a showdown naval battle with Japanese naval forces. For obvious security reasons, naval headquarters here would not issue information on such a battle until it was engaged. Since our carrier task force raid on the Marshalls on Dec. 4, no fleet action has been mentioned in any Pearl Harbor announcements or communiqués.

Daisy Duck Ducks Roaster Now Mascot on Army Roster

WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMY AIR FORCES IN ITALY, Jan. 3. Delayed (AP)—This is the odyssey of Daisy, the duck, who quacked her way through French Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Sicily, and Italy with the American Army.

Daisy literally jumped out of the frying pan into the hearts of a forward service group of the 12th Air Force Service Command.

She was destined for the mess of Lieut. Clide L. Davis, Jr., when the Virginia Beach, Va., officer bought her from an Arab. But something about her—the gay look in her eye, the amusing twitch of her feather derrière as she waddled about—switched her from skillet to mascot.

Throughout the North African campaign Daisy covered the terrain of Tunisia in a special home, complete with windows, a bed, and a carrying strap, made by Army carpenters from an ammunition box. To protect her from hungry natives, Corp. Edward Osmond, of Lumberton, N. J., was appointed her chief custodian and guard of honor.

After German and Italian resistance crumbled in North Africa the service group was altered for the invasion of Sicily. Daisy's traveling box stood out conspicuously with no priority marking. But the boys were resolved to bring her along.

"The time to board our boat came in the middle of the night," Lieutenant Davis said. Corporal Osmond woke up Daisy and put her in her box. She had orders and she carried them out to perfection. Not once did a give-away quack get past her bill."

In Sicily Daisy prospered and grew. With the invasion of Italy the service group again was ordered forward and moved in under fire. So did Daisy, who came through shot and shell with every feather intact.

Daisy has weathered three big crises—Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, and New Year's—without losing her drumstick.

In her own way, Daisy has done more to boost camp morale than 10 pin-up girls, and her traveling box stands ready for the next move.

"She'll go with us," said Lieutenant Davis. "When the order comes for our return to the States, no foreigner is going to stick his tooth in Daisy."

Mustering-Out Pay Measure About Ready for House Action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The House Military Affairs Committee today put the finishing touches on legislation to give men and women honorably discharged from the armed forces a maximum of $300 in mustering-out pay.

Only a few technical changes remained to be made in a bill approved by the Committee late yesterday before clearance for House action tomorrow or Friday.

Finishing a task it started more than a month ago, the Committee voted to make the $300 payable to anyone not over the rank of captain who is honorably discharged after having served more than 60 days. Those with less than 60 days service would receive $100, payable in one sum upon discharge. Veterans eligible for the full amount would receive $100 upon discharge, $100 30 days later, and $100 60 days after discharge.

The amounts would be payable regardless of whether the veteran served abroad or in this country. Excluded, in addition to those with a base pay of more than $2,400 (captains), would be students, persons who were discharged at their own request to accept jobs, and persons not discharged honorably.

Most of the estimated 800,000 men and women already discharged would receive the payments, the only condition being that their discharge occurred on or after Dec. 7, 1941.

In view of Senate passage of a bill to provide maximum mustering-out pay of $500, and the American Legion's stand for that amount, it was generally expected a drive for more money would be made on the floor. The Legion outlined its general veterans' aid program yesterday to the House Veterans Committee, which met again today to hear the views of spokesmen for other servicemen's groups.

Berlin Radio Warns Of Potato Shortage

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Berlin Radio, in a domestic radiocast reported by U. S. Government monitors, warned the German people today that a current potato shortage had made sharp conservation measures necessary to provide sufficient seed potatoes for spring planting.

The radiocast blamed the shortage on "the extraordinary drought" of 1943 and said that in view of the situation anyone who feeds livestock with potatoes fit for human consumption "is committing an unforgivable act."

PHONE
POPLAR 3178
RACE 2383
Osborne Nicholson
President

DECORATORS
WM. C. BINNS CO.
1925 BRANDYWINE STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Painting and Paperhanging

The Perfect
Windy-Weather Hat
$2.00
Nice, smooth felt, ageless and adaptable. Black and all shades.
Coronet
1935 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
37 NORTH 9th, ALLENTOWN, PA.
Jan. & Feb. Open only Wed. eves.

IN HARRISBURG
Feller's
Greatest Clearance
Fur-Trimmed and Untrimmed
COATS
REDUCTION ¼ to ½
The Store Dependable
THIRD AND MARKET

Jane Logan De Luxe ICE CREAM
A Product of Abbotts Dairies, Philadelphia
America's Finest Ice Cream
An important, nourishing dairy food
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Philadelphia, Newark, Seashore

FRANK C. FORDERER
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
2729 N. Front Street
Philadelphia
Reg. 0844 East 9258

GREETING CARDS
For All Occasions
Calendars and Diaries
Printing and Engraving
DECKER'S
902 Chestnut Street
9 South 15th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

British Service Act Covers Women Up to 50, Boys and Girls

Continued from Page 1

have to be ready to undertake special work or training.

In conjunction with the National Service Act there is rationing, price control, consumer goods shortage, and taxation so drastic that it can be said that wastage of effort in Britain has probably been reduced to a minimum. At the same time unity has been maintained to a remarkable extent.

United Effort Realized

But it isn't the National Service Act or any other measure which has achieved this result for Britain. Moral unity was the outcome of a sudden nation-wide realization that this country was on the verge of catastrophe and could only save itself by supreme and selfless effort by everyone.

Bombs and guns and Germans camped just over the English Channel have been constant and forceful reminders to Britain of continued need for moral unity.

The standard of conduct on Britain's home front has fluctuated, usually in relation to the course of the war. Today signs of selfishness and petty cheating are rather more apparent. The opening of a second front with all its grim accompaniments is expected to have a bracing effect both in Britain and in the United States.

Britain in this war has conscripted labor and wealth to an extent never before dreamed of in its history. But the success of the Government has been due to the moderation shown in the use of compulsory powers. Wisely, it has been guided by its estimate of the desire or readiness of people to be compelled.

Heavy Tax Burden

For instance, in the coal-mining areas, where feeling is traditionally touchy, the authorities have been careful in the use of compulsory powers. Strikes have been ruled out by both Government and miners leaders. But that hasn't prevented a number of small unofficial strikes.

Many persons in Britain are finding the present level of taxation hardly bearable. Almost all workers now pay income tax, and the rate of tax soon reaches 50 per cent.

The effect of even the small middle-class earner paying £1 to the Government for every £1 he puts in his pocket is today leading to increased income-tax evasion.

Some knowledgeable observers contend that if such high taxation were continued for very long then the scale of evasion might well become a landslide with serious consequences for national morale.

All of which seems to suggest that national service acts nor any other compulsory powers can build morale. But on the other hand a considerable degree of moral unity is vital if the powers of compulsion are to be prevented from becoming Fascist in nature.

Difference in Methods

Meanwhile there are many persons in Britain who are pointing out that it is no good expecting Britain and the United States to go about their tasks in the same way.

They insist in fact that the very basis of present and future Anglo-American understanding is the recognition that the two English-speaking people should work together without trying to copy each other.

Today's Daily Express asks—Where is the standard of measurement which can weigh the value of the contributions of Britain, Russia, and the United States? The first news of the Stettinius book, "Weapon for Victory," is just beginning to give British people a new insight into the tremendous story of Lend-Lease.

Today's Daily Mail applauds President Roosevelt for making speedy victory his first concern and not, as the Daily Mail sees it, in seeking success at the polls.

Mascot Up in Arms

Wide World

Canadian Girl and Eskimo Puppy

The pride and joy of the subchasing motor launch fleet of the Royal Canadian Navy are three shiny-white Eskimo pups donated to one of the ship's crew by residents of Labrador in appreciation for keeping U-boats away from their shores. The ship was among the first to patrol the waters off Labrador. Here Wren Lucy McCaul of Toronto, all dressed up in an Eskimo outfit, poses with one of the pups, "Solah."

Roosevelt Seen Counting On Proposed Act to Halt Strikes

Continued from Page 1

they could be sent to jail or made to pay the $1,000 fine, or both.

The President evidently believes that the mere existence of such power would make workers think twice before striking.

Whether Congress will follow the President's advice and adopt this method of warding off strikes or will prefer more specific anti-strike legislation remains to be seen.

Rights Protected

Other rights of labor remain inviolate in the Austin-Wadsworth bill which specifically provides that collective bargaining rights shall not be infringed. Everyone assigned to work under the act would have the right to join a union or not. Every worker assigned to a job would have the right to appeal where the decision seemed "arbitrary, unfair, or would impose an undue personal hardship."

Workers ordered to take jobs away from their homes would be given travel and subsistence allowances for themselves and families.

Seniority rights would not be lost merely because of transfer.

The law would not interfere with the present use of strike threats to gain concessions from employers that are within the wage ceilings set by the Government. Most of the widely publicized strikes recently amounted in the end to only threats. The portion of man-hours lost by strikes to man-hours worked is still less than one per cent, according to the Department of Labor.

Roosevelt Calls Parley on Labor Draft

Continued from Page 1

prehensive Stabilization Statute of 1942, on which price controls, rationing and the like, are based, centers congressional attention on the subject. This measure expires June 30 next. Legislative skirmishing is expected over details, with a drive to whittle down the Executive's authority. In the long run, re-enactment of an amended bill is thought certain.

5. The National Service Law proposal has become over night the liveliest subject in Washington. The Administration seems bent on emphasizing the nonpartisan nature of the issue by leaving the bill sponsored by Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont and Representative James W. Wadsworth of New York, two Republicans, momentarily at the forefront. Political lines are blurred.

Mr. Roosevelt himself has challenged the political group that has most consistently supported him, labor, in finally advocating a measure to which it has been vigorously opposed. First congressional reaction is decidedly unsympathetic, and where not downright opposed seems to be of a "yes-but" character. However, the issue is so big that the final say will probably be with the folks back home. Congress will do what the public says on this fundamental issue.

Urges Soldier Vote

In addition, Mr. Roosevelt strongly urged Federal legislation to give servicemen the chance to vote. Proponents of Federal participation warmly welcomed the President's strong support, but the prospect of a bitter fight still seemed only slightly lessened.

The conference of labor leaders scheduled today with the President was an off-the-record affair. Congress of Industrial Organizations leader Philip Murray and American Federation of Labor leader William Green were included among the visitors, who were not officially listed on the White House engagement pad.

Strong statements against a universal service act were promptly issued from labor headquarters last night. Mr. Murray called it "quack medicine." Labor ignored the fact that universal service is now required in practically all the belligerent countries save the United States.

The political side of the Roosevelt message roused deep interest here.

Mr. Roosevelt has still made no statement that he is running for a fourth term, but his message is one more incident that fits into a fourth-term pattern, if he decides to run.

Seeks Popular Appeal

Even in taking a position opposed by organized labor, Mr. Roosevelt is lifting a presumptive campaign to a broader base of popular appeal, out of the more narrow class groove of the past in which he has been charged with being over-sympathetic to labor. This follows the trend noted when Mr. Roosevelt seized the railroads, and challenged brotherhood leaders in the face of a strike threat.

Mr. Roosevelt has taken a specific position on half a dozen major domestic issues at a time when presumptive candidates on the Republican side are steering clear of them, and he may have preempted the popular side on these questions.

Mr. Roosevelt challenged Congress to implement his vision for a better postwar America, to which soldiers may return.

He gave significant verbal emphasis to this challenge in his radio recapitulation of his message last night.

"In the event that no adequate program of progress is evolved, I am certain that the nation will be conscious of the fact," Mr. Roosevelt said, stressing the last phrase.

The Congress to which Mr. Roosevelt directs attention is, meanwhile, becoming less and less democratic.

With the resignation of Representative Joseph A. Gavagan (D) of New York, the Democrats no longer have a clear majority in the House. Democrats have 217 out of 435 seats, Republicans 208, minor parties four, and there are six vacancies.

Views From Ottawa

OTTAWA, Jan. 12 (AP)—President Roosevelt's request for a national service act in his message to Congress yesterday was regarded in Ottawa as an indication the United States may follow the general course adopted in Canada's selective service regulations.

Canadians in all higher priority jobs—including all war workers—are frozen to their jobs and may move only with permission of selective service officials. In approving applications for job changes, selective service officers are guided by an elaborate priority schedule based on an analysis of the importance of various industries to the war effort.

In addition, men from 16 to 40 years who are engaged in a lengthy list of specified occupations are subject to compulsory transfer to employment in work higher in the priority schedule than that in which they are engaged.

Under the National Resources Mobilization Act all persons may be required to place their services and property at the disposal of the country for the efficient prosecution of the war.

Selective service regulations in the Dominion do not cover strikes. Under a separate order, however, provision is made for establishment of conciliation boards and employees affected may not strike until a strike vote is taken under Government supervision.

MUSIC FOR MORALE
HAMILTON SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Courses for beginners and advanced students
DRAMATIC ART DEPARTMENT
CENTER CITY SCHOOL
1613 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (New address)
PENNYPACKER 6148
Upper Darby Studio, Corner Chestnut St. and Glendale Road, Upper Darby Boulevard 6147

Women Would Have to Register

Continued from Page 1

a psychology of "let-down" that has been fostered by military and layman predictions that the war will soon be over.

Between 500,000 and 1,000,000 more women are still needed in industrial and essential occupations before the peak is reached next July, the War Manpower Commission has estimated.

The Wacs have only about one tenth the number of women they can use.

The Waves need to double their numbers in the coming year.

The Spars, the Marines and the Nurses' Corps also are having their recruiting troubles.

The Austin-Wadsworth bill leaves it to the President to decide whether women shall be drafted into the armed forces as well as into industry. Presumably he would order this done, if Congress grants him the power.

Lone Arab Menaced N. African Invasion

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—André Maurois, author, now a captain in the French Army, said today that a lone Arab, hidden on a beach near Algiers, almost upset the Allied invasion of North Africa.

In a talk prepared for a Town Hall meeting the writer told this story:

The Arab detected the landing of Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark and his party when they arrived by submarine Oct. 20, 1942, for a secret conference with French leaders.

Believing the rendezvous to be a black market operation, the Arab went to police bent on receiving a reward. Meanwhile, Allied strategy . . . the Nov. 8 landing was being planned in a nearby farmhouse.

A French Coast Guard officer, however, learned of the Arab's actions and put out of order all the police cars and motorcycles.

This delayed the inspectors long enough for the conference to be completed, the French officers to leave and the Americans to conceal themselves in the farmhouse cellar.

Senator Has to Advertise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The help situation in wartime Washington may now be considered definitely acute—a United States Senator has had to advertise for an office assistant. Senator Robert Taft (R) of Ohio needed a combination typist-receptionist, but with none in sight, bought want ad space.

Thomas Sees Service Act As Trend Toward Fascism

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader and several times candidate for President, last night criticized President Roosevelt's proposal for a National Service Act as a "step toward fascism or totalitarianism."

"There is no excuse when the problem of production is so nearly solved. . . . To pass such a law now in the present setting will be a far more significant step toward fascism or totalitarianism than some of the acts or proposals of that 'rightist reaction' which the President justly condemns," he said.

Much Clay in Texas

Every type of clay known to the ceramic industry, except ball clay, can be found in Texas.

FURS
for every occasion . . .
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE FOR FOUR GENERATIONS
1710 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GIMBELS
9TH AND CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.
NOW you can buy a
UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS BOND
on your Gimbel Charge Account!
★ ★ ★
Thousands of good Americans enjoy the convenience of saying "Charge it," at Gimbels. Hundreds of them would like to enjoy this same convenience when buying the most important of all commodities—U. S. War Savings Bonds—during the Fourth War Loan Drive. And it's possible, as a part of the good Gimbel service you've learned to count on.
If your budget is temporarily deflated, if you find it difficult to get to a Bond centre in person, if for any of dozens of reasons you'd like us to charge a U. S. War Bond to your January bill—just fill in the coupon below. Pay for your Bond in February, as a part of your regular Gimbel bill. You will receive a Fourth War Loan "I Subscribed" label to place in your window now. And in February you'll have the pleasure of receiving your Bond and knowing you did your part in buying extra bonds to bring the boys home sooner!
MAIL THIS COUPON FOR YOUR BOND
POST OFFICE BOX 680, Philadelphia, Pa.
Please charge to my Gimbel account the following Series E War Bonds:

QUANTITY	MATURITY VALUE	ISSUE PRICE	AMOUNT
	$ 25.00	$ 18.75	
	$ 50.00	$ 37.50	
	$ 100.00	$ 75.00	
	$ 500.00	$375.00	
	$1,000.00	$750.00	

Bonds to be inscribed—PRINT ALL NAMES BELOW
NAME Miss / Mrs. / Mr. (First Name) (Middle Name or Initial) (Last Name)
Address (Number) (Street)
(City) (State)
You may name a Co-owner or Beneficiary, but not both. PLEASE CHECK ☐ Co-owner ☐ Beneficiary
Name of Co-owner or Beneficiary
NAME Miss / Mrs. / Mr. (First Name) (Middle Name or Initial) (Last Name)
Address (Number) (Street)
(City) (State)
Signature of Purchaser
Address if different than address on Bond

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa. 15th and Locust Streets

Jackson & Moyer

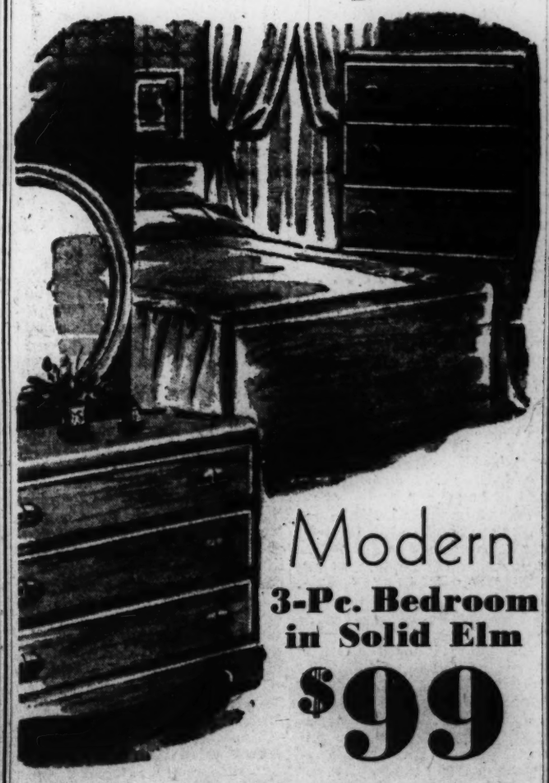
Newly Arrived
White Shirts
Tailored by McMullen
Single needle, fine broadcloth white shirts, custom tailored for us by McMullen . . . Handsomely styled collar with a low slope and longer points with collar stays . . . All neck and sleeve sizes. Make your selections as soon as possible..... $3.96
Also ARROW Whites and Fancies 2.24 to 3.50
Jackson & Moyer
1610-1612 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

9.95
Mademoiselle's "MARGO" exclusive with Dewees
With Mademoiselle's fashion-sense and Mademoiselle artistry, a dress-up pump designed to go with all your feminine clothes. Black patent, suede or calf, or brown suede.
It's easy to order by mail but remember to include your ration coupon.
dewees
SHOES, FIRST FLOOR
DEWEES, 1122-24 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Allen's
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

For Your New Suit
a Perky blouse
$3.95
Sizes 32 to 38 . . . rayon novelty weave crepe blouse.
White, maise, pink.
BLOUSES—FIRST FLOOR
1214 Chestnut St. . . . Pen. 3211
Chelten and Greene . . . Ger. 7000

• Market, Eighth, Filbert, Seventh . . . Philadelphia
• One Yellow Trading Stamp With Every 10c Purchase
LIT BROTHERS
Open Wednesdays 12 Noon to 9 P. M.
Other Days, 9:45 A. M to 5:45 P. M.



Modern
3-Pc. Bedroom in Solid Elm
$99
Dramatic in its very simplicity of line . . . with glass-smooth surfaces that fairly glow, in their sunny wheat tone! The 3-drawer dresser has double-framed mirror, the chest is a roomy 4-drawer piece and full size bed.
Liberal Budget Terms (Plus Carrying Charge)
• Deliveries on Our Regular Truck Routes Only
—"Rooms Designed for Modern Living," Fourth Floor, 8th St.

German Count, Now American, Is Held as Spy

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—A naturalized American citizen, said by the FBI to have been born a German count, was held in $25,000 bail today on charges of conspiracy to violate the Wartime Espionage Laws.

The prisoner, William Albrecht von Pressentin Gennant von Rautter, wept last night as a plea of innocent was entered for him before U. S. Commissioner Jacob A. Visel. The defendant exclaimed:

"I was forced into this almost at pistol point. I was brought into it while I was on a goodwill mission, an errand of mercy for my mother."

FBI agents arrested Von Rautter yesterday in his apartment near the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They accused him of sending war information to Germany in invisible ink on the back of innocent looking personal letters.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI Director, said in Washington that the Count was trained in secret writing methods in Germany and sent the Nazis information on American airplane, ammunition, ship and explosive production as well as information on contemplated 1942 Allied invasion plans.

Mr. Hoover said he had worked here as a brokerage firm employee, financial expert, and had been employed by the New York State Unemployment Service and by the Department of Agriculture.

Von Rautter spoke five languages, according to FBI Special Agent E. E. Conroy.

He will be given a further hearing Jan. 25.

Aluminum Workers Plan Wage Demands

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12 (AP)—N. A. Zonarich, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations Aluminum Workers of America, announced that negotiations for a wage increase for 60,000 union workers will be opened with the Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA) Jan. 20 in Pittsburgh.

Final draft of the union demands, Mr. Zonarich said, will be made at a national wage conference here Jan. 18 and 19. Last November, the aluminum workers announced they would press for a 15-cents an hour increase, part to be paid in cash and the remainder in war savings bonds. They also asked elimination of a North-South wage differential.

Mr. Zonarich, in a statement, said:

"The immediate danger of a curtailed work week in the aluminum industry makes it especially urgent that hourly wage rates be adequate to meet high prices, taxes and war bond purchase obligations."

Affected by the wage fight are workers in 29 Alcoa plants in California, Connecticut, Michigan, Arkansas, North Carolina, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Washington.

The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ABOVE SUSPICION—Mystery story about man and wife on mission for British Foreign Office. Elaborate, entertaining melodrama.—M. Y.

ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about redoubtable American Merchant Marine men who sail convoys to Europe.—M. Y.

ADVENTURE IN BLACKMAIL—British-made comedy of misunderstanding resulting from a marriage for revenge that turns romantic with good results in entertainment.—M. Y.

ADVENTURE IN IRAQ—Essentially a western, though scene is Iraq desert.—M. Y.

ADVENTURES OF A ROOKIE—Farce about army life of new soldiers.—M. Y. C.

ADVENTURES OF TARTU—Exciting sabotage melodrama, with romantic interludes.—M. Y.

A GUY NAMED JOE—Spencer Tracy's best performance in fantasy about air pilot who walks the earth after fatal crash, a benevolent gremlin helping student fliers.—M. Y. C.

ALWAYS A BRIDESMAID—The Andrews Sisters sing five times in this light melodramatic romance.—M. Y. C.

APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN—Spy melodrama, with neat twist, centering about Briton who wins confidence of Nazis.—M. Y.

AROUND THE WORLD—Kay Kyser and troupe of agreeable young singers and dancers entertain at army camps.—M. Y. C.

BACKGROUND TO DANGER—Adventure story about American who assists in keeping Turkey neutral. Sustained entertainment.—M. Y.

BAR 20—Standardized western with liberal showings of scenery.—M. Y. C.

BATTLE OF RUSSIA—Full-length U. S. documentary compiled from Russian and other newsreels, with commentary. Thrilling record of fight of great people for freedom.—M. Y.

BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his low-caste fiancee, and American friends.—M. Y.

BEST FOOT FORWARD—Entertaining Technicolor musical about girl screen star's adventures as prom date.—M. Y. C.

BEYOND THE LAST FRONTIER—Ranger joins outlaws to bring about their capture. Fast minor melodrama.—M. Y. C.

BLACK SEA FIGHTERS—Stirring Russian documentary showing how the people of Sevastopol held out against the Nazis for eight months.—M. Y. C.

BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies in crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama, strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.

BOMBERS' MOON—American flier meets Russian girl in Germany and they melodramatically escape to England.—M. Y.

BORDERTOWN GUN FIGHTERS—Lottery swindle smashed in good Western.—M. Y. C.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME—Boston Blackie, falsely suspected of crime, clears himself while outwitting police.—M. Y.

CALLING DR. DEATH—Melodramatic shocker utilizing hypnotism to solve mystery.—M.

CANYON CITY—Schemes of agent of power company to rob settlers defeated.—Routine western.—M. Y. C.

CITY THAT STOPPED HITLER—Realistic Russian record of resistance at Stalingrad.—M. Y.

CLAUDIA—Dorothy McGuire in delightful performance as a rattle-pate tomboy who grew up.—M. Y.

DANGER! WOMEN AT WORK—Girls doing war jobs. Mediocre melodrama with confused story, but interesting cast.—M. Y. C.

DEATH VALLEY MANHUNT—Wild Bill Elliott gets drop on oil barons. Serviceable western.—M. Y. C.

DESERT SONG—Technicolor operetta in handsome, vigorous style. Well sung, well acted.—M. Y. C.

DESTINATION TOKYO—Good melodrama about sub that spied out prospects for Tokyo raid.—M. Y.

DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his mates give up.—M. Y.

DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.

DOUGHBOYS IN IRELAND—Singing is highlight in routine story.—M. Y. C.

DR. GILLESPIE'S CRIMINAL CASE—Hunt for new assistant, with confusing sub-plot concerning epidemic, jail break, and legless soldier.—M. Y.

DRIFTER—Lively Western with dual role growing out of hero's resemblance to villain.—M. Y. C.

FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.

FIND THE BLACKMAILER—Reform candidate handily triumphs over crooks.—M. Y. C.

FIRED WIFE—Matrimonial farce about misunderstanding in advertising and theatrical business. Well cast and continuously amusing.—M. Y.

FLESH AND FANTASY—Melodramatic study of fear and superstition, well acted.—M.

FOOTLIGHT GLAMOUR—Spoof of little theaters for better-than-average addition to Bumpstead series.—M. Y. C.

FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS—Film of Hemingway novel of Spanish Revolution, following book with modulation to be expected. Admirably acted, and photographed in Technicolor in manner to heighten pictorial and dramatic values.—M. Y.

FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1869 beat beef trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.

FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.

FUGITIVE FROM SONORA—Trick melodrama which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. For not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.

GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.

GANG'S ALL HERE—Entertaining backstage musical, strong on dancing spectacle.—M. Y. C.

GANGWAY FOR TOMORROW—Patriotic melodrama about five workers in plane factory and how they met.—M. Y.

GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington.—M. Y.

GHOST SHIP—Senseless shocker about captain who thinks he has right, at sea, to kill anybody.—M.

GOOD LUCK MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard.—M. Y. C.

GOOD MORNING, JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.

GREAT MR. HANDEL—Technicolor biography during years of adversity preceding composition of "Messiah." Good cast and careful presentation of numerous Handel songs and choruses.—M. Y. C.

GUADALAJARA—Mexican-made film, with folk songs for musical interest in conventional story of two girls who nearly marry wrong men.—M. Y.

HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER—Roy Rogers rides Trigger again in musical Western with stirring cross-country obstacle race.—M. Y. C.

HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searches vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.

HAPPY LAND—Tender small-town drama about folks at home while boys are fighting.—M. Y. C.

HEAT'S ON—Back-stage musical presenting Mae West in familiar routines.—M.

HEADING FOR GOD'S COUNTRY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.

HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, oversentimentalized story made amusing by Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.

HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.

HERE COMES ELMER—Minor musical farce about night club and radio entertainment.—M. Y. C.

HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable fable with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.

HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.

HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.

HIGHER AND HIGHER—Musical farce about transformation of scullery maid into debutante. Passable fun and Frank Sinatra.—M. Y. C.

HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.

HI 'YA SAILOR—Thin musical with night-club background.—M. Y.

HIS BUTLER'S SISTER—Musical that contains much fun and exceptional singing episode.—M. Y. C.

HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.

HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.

HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life.—M. Y. C.

HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters style of warbling.—M. Y. C.

HOSTAGES—Melodrama about Prague people held so Nazi leader can steal coal concession. Somber and well acted.—M. Y.

I DOOD IT—Red Skelton musical in which he has full scope for his antics.—M. Y. C.

IN OLD OKLAHOMA—Story about competition for oil in early years of century. Canyon fire and wagon train race across prairie provide spectacular finish.—M. Y. C.

IRON MAJOR—Biographical film tracing career of Maj. Frank Cavanaugh as football coach and as officer in World War I.—M. Y.

IS EVERYBODY HAPPY—Fair musical about Ted Lewis. Many familiar songs.—M. Y. C.

JACK LONDON—Episodic biography emphasizing author's warnings against Japan.—M. Y.

JEANNIE—British Cinderella tale about farm drudge who spends small inheritance on trip to prewar Vienna, and ends by marrying Yorkshire salesman. Light amusement.—M. Y. C.

JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks and recover girl's bank roll amid slapstick antics and musical turns.—M. Y. C.

JOHNNY COME LATELY—Roving reporter befriends woman publisher and mixes in small-town politics with good melodramatic results.—M. Y.

JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.

KANSAN—Expected Western ingredients.—M. Y. C.

KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.

KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.

KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.

KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.

KLONDIKE KATE—Tough melodrama of gold rush days, with most of action in dance halls.—M.

LAD FROM OUR TOWN—Russian wartime romance of tank officer and concert singer.—M. Y.

LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.

LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.

LADY TAKES A CHANCE—Girl tenderfoot encounters untamed cowboy and hog-ties him after farcical adventures.—M. Y. C.

LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.

LARCENY WITH MUSIC—Singer's manager saves night club from bankruptcy by popularizing his musical numbers. Program filler.—M. Y.

LASSIE COME HOME—Touching story of collie who refused to be separated from family with which she grew up.—M. Y. C.

LAST WILL OF DR. MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts and "transmigration of souls."—M.

LAW OF THE NORTHWEST—Mounties defeat land grabbers in conventional melodrama.—M. Y. C.

LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.

LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.

LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS—Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.

LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.

LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.

MADAME CURIE—Impressive biography of discoverers of radium, told in terms of romance.—M. Y. C.

MAN FROM MUSIC MOUNTAIN—Roy Rogers and Trigger and feud between cattlemen and sheep raisers. Cheerful songs and much handsome mountain scenery.—M. Y. C.

© RKO Radio; by John Miehle

Olivia De Havilland
Currently in "Government Girl"

MAN FROM DOWN UNDER—Australian boxing manager in none-too-pleasant melodramatic story about supposed brother and sister who turn out to be not related. War and prize fight scenes.—M.

MAN FROM RIO GRANDE—Conventional western that has modern skating show for novel interlude.—M. Y. C.

MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem of Lemontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.

MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.

MISTER BIG—Juvenile jive session.—M. Y.

MOONLIGHT IN VERMONT—Passable musical about farm girl who makes good in theater.—M. Y. C.

MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.

MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, neatly-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.

MR. LUCKY—Draft-dodging gambler becomes patriotic member of merchant marine in fairly entertaining melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.

MURDER ON THE WATERFRONT—Class B mystery with clues and spies at every turn.—M. Y.

MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning filly. Filmed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.

MY KINGDOM FOR A COOK—Testy British author starts feud in New England town when he tries to steal cook. Good romantic farce.—M. Y. C.

MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.

MYSTERY BROADCAST—Conventional mystery story in radio studio setting. Good caste.—M. Y.

NEVER A DULL MOMENT—Ritz Brothers are mistaken for gangsters when they hire out as vaudeville performers in night club.—M. Y.

NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.

NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

NINE BACHELORS—Guitry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.

NOBODY'S DARLING—Fair comedy about home life of pair of screen players and daughter.—M. Y. C.

NORTH STAR—Deeply moving drama of destruction of Russian village by Nazis, and heroic survival of many of the peasants.—M. Y.

NORTHERN PURSUIT—The Mounties defeat Nazi plot in good romantic melodrama.—M. Y.

NO TIME FOR LOVE—Romance of girl photographer and tunnel digger. Big scene when she proves his machine can prevent cave-ins.—M. Y. C.

O, MY DARLING CLEMENTINE—Passable comedy about radio entertainers.—M. Y. C.

OLD ACQUAINTANCE—High-colored romance of two women novelists leaving them at the end to comfort each other in their loneliness.—M. Y.

OVERLAND MAIL ROBBERY—Miscreants brought to justice in two-fisted fashion.—M. Y. C.

PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.

PARIS AFTER DARK—Melodrama of French underground, showing how released prisoner struck a blow for France.—M. Y.

PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio seeks local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.

PISTOL PACKIN' MAMA—Melodramatic story of Western gambling queen.—M. Y.

PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.

POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.

PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.

PRIDE OF THE PLAINS—Black market villains, who sought to round up wild horses for meat, foiled in serviceable Western.—M. Y. C.

PRINCESS O'ROURKE—Romance of titled European girl and American flier.—M. Y.

PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.

PURPLE V—Passable low-priced prison melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.

QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.

REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.

RIDING HIGH—Ex-burlesque actress puts on show at dude ranch. Fair music.—M. Y.

SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.

SAHARA—Skipper of Yankee tank fights melodramatic delaying action. Film exemplifies understanding among men of United Nations.—M. Y.

SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.

SARONG GIRL—Night club-crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.

SHE'S FOR ME—Thin musical with cabaret background and pleasant incidental specialties.—M. Y.

SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.

SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.

SILVER CITY RAIDERS—Fast action western with cowboys defeating landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.

SILVER FLEET—Sabotage in Netherlands, acted neatly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.

SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.

SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor bests racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS—Shop girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventures.—M. Y. C.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.

SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.

SO PROUDLY WE HAIL!—Exceptional cast in moving story of heroism of nurses on Bataan.—M.

SO'S YOUR UNCLE—Farce about author anxious to get play produced. Cast adds interest; weak story.—M. Y.

SPY TRAIN—Cheaply made, but fast pace helps melodrama involving reporter and Nazi agents.—M. Y.

STAND BY ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.

STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen luminaries, and six name bands.—M. Y. C.

STORMY WEATHER—Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.

STRANGE DEATH OF ADOLF HITLER—Melodrama about killing of Hitler impersonator.—M.

SWEET ROSIE O'GRADY—Nostalgic Technicolor musical about singing star who rose from beer garden entertainer to fiancee of duke.—M.

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT—Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.

SOMEONE TO REMEMBER—Sentimental comedy about mother who kept hope of seeing long-lost son. Well-cast minor romantic interest.—M. Y. C.

SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency.—M. Y. C.

STRANGER FROM PECOS—Bandits get 20 minutes start, but they haven't a chance in this melodramatic setup.—M. Y. C.

STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SUBMARINE ALERT—Class B melodrama about FBI operations against Japanese.—M. Y. C.

SUBMARINE BASE—Gangster, suspected of aiding Nazis, double-crosses them instead. Exciting Class B melodrama, well-played.—M. Y.

SWING SHIFT MAZIE—Long-suffering war worker finally turns against incorrigible girl chum. Strong, soul-ing melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

SWING YOUR PARTNERS—Popular radio entertainers in mild comedy with music about woman manufacturer who by going to work incog discovers how to treat workers better.—M. Y. C.

TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.

TENTING TONIGHT IN THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of stagecoach days.—M. Y. C.

TEXAS KID—Staple ingredients of routine western, in which outlaws are run to earth.—M. Y. C.

THANK YOUR LUCKY STARS—Two-hour variety show with Eddie Cantor as guide.—M. Y. C.

THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT A SOLDIER—How officers are made of men from Army Services. Incidental melodramatic trimmings.—M. Y.

THEY CAME TO BLOW UP AMERICA—Rambling war melodrama presented as fictionalized background story of case of eight saboteurs captured about a year ago.—M. Y. C.

THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THIS IS THE LIFE—Youthful romance, with jitterbug and night club interludes; several operatic songs well sung.—M. Y. C.

TOP MAN—Timely musical about classmates in junior college who work four hours daily in aircraft factory.—M. Y. C.

THOUSANDS CHEER—Parade of stars with camp show done in Technicolor, three bands, and circus act. Good light entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THUMBS UP—Passable minor musical about singer who learns to place good of Allied war effort ahead of ambition.—M. Y. C.

TIGER FANGS—Frank Buck defeats Nazi plot to turn animals loose on jungle natives. Melodrama for duals.—M. Y.

TONIGHT WE RAID CALAIS—Melodrama about love British saboteur working with French underground to blow up Nazi-occupied factory.—M. Y.

VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER—Entertaining and absorbing Disney combination of cartoon and realistic photography to present Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky's argument for the consolidation of all U. S. air power under single separate command.—M. Y. C.

WHAT A WOMAN—Woman talent agent makes movie glamour boy out of college professor.—M. Y. C.

WHISTLING IN BROOKLYN—Radio detective rounds up crooks after much slapstick in baseball park.—M. Y. C.

WOMAN OF THE TOWN—Story of marshal of Dodge City and the dance hall girl who fell in love with him.—M. Y.

WOMEN IN BONDAGE—Painful melodrama about inhuman practices, attributed to Nazis, for forcing women to serve state.—M.

YOUNG IDEAS—Children nearly break up romantic second marriage. Well-acted comedy.—M. Y. C.

Recent Releases

FALCON AND THE CO-EDS—Routine addition to Falcon mystery melodrama series with girls' school as scene of killings.—M. Y.

GOOD FELLOWS—Gentle spoofing of man with weakness for joining secret societies. Everything turns out right for him at last.—M. Y. C.

GOVERNMENT GIRL—Olivia De Havilland shines in farcical romance, with patriotic interludes, about life and work in wartime Washington.—M. Y. C.

LIFEBOAT—Eight persons afloat for days with captain of German submarine that sank their ship. Sardonic melodrama deftly directed. The Nazis are represented as incorrigible.—M. Y.

COASTAL COMMAND—Stirring British documentary showing daily duties of men who fly planes that protect convoys.—M. Y. C.

COLT COMRADES—Hopalong Cassidy outwits crooks who would steal water from ranch.—M. Y. C.

CONEY ISLAND—Honky-tonk singer's rise to fame as Broadway musical star. Gorgeous Technicolor. Will please Betty Grable's following.—M. Y.

CONSTANT NYMPH—Deeply touching, well-acted story of young girl's unrequited love for middle-aged composer, and her passing just when she realizes that she has inspired him.—M. Y.

CORVETTE K-225—Spectacular melodrama extolling Royal Canadian Navy heroism.—M. Y.

COURAGEOUS MR. PENN—British melodrama about founder of Pennsylvania. Historically interesting.—M. Y. C.

CROSS OF LORRAINE—Melodrama about French soldiers in Nazi prison camp, and their escape.—M. Y.

CRY HAVOC—Fair melodrama, well-acted, about volunteer nurses at Bataan. Painful war incidents.—M. Y.

DANCING MASTERS—Many well-gagged adventures, with young couple providing romantic interludes.—M. Y. C.

Japanese Put on Pressure To Make Filipinos 'Go Native'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Japanese efforts to root out the use of the English language in the Philippines, substituting in its place the native Tagalog, were renewed today in an order issued in Manila requiring each ministry, bureau and division of the puppet Philippine Government to designate at least two employees for three-month training periods.

The Japanese propaganda agency, Domei, said the Japanese-sponsored National Langauge Institute had set up a Tagalog Institute for National Government employees to conduct the training courses. Upon completion of the course, the Domei dispatch said, employees would be assigned to handle official communications and other matters in Tagalog in their respective offices "in order to standardize the style of Tagalog writing."

Tagalog was designated as the official language of the puppet Philippine Government at the time of its organization under Japanese direction last October.

A Philippine domestic broadcast—in English—by the controlled Manila radio, also recorded by Government monitors, said that the Institute for Tagalog Teachers and the Nippongo (Japanese language) Normal Institute have opened their classes in Manila.

MR. & MRS. MINIVER TOGETHER AGAIN
IN AN ENCHANTING LOVE STORY

Greer Garson
Walter Pidgeon
Madame Curie

Directed by Mervyn LeRoy • Produced by Sidney Franklin
(they made the famed "Random Harvest")
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE! COMING SOON

Three Ways to a Perfect Shave

Some men like lather cream, some brushless, others prefer shaving soap—but all who recognize quality look for the name Old Spice when buying shaving requisites. Their consistent excellence, distinguished character and tangy refreshment have made Old Spice the guarantee of shaving satisfaction. Old Spice Shaving Soap, in pottery mug, $1.00. Old Spice Shaving Cream, Lather or Brushless, 50¢. *Not Illustrated: After-Shaving Lotion $1.00, Talcum 75¢, Bath Soap, 2 cakes $1.00. Also in sets, $1.00 to $5.00.*

Each a Shulton Original.

Let's All Back the Attack • Buy War Bonds

*Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. • SHULTON, INC. • ROCKEFELLER CENTER • NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

the whole world must know them!

A soldier first . . . but a woman always!
When she gave orders . . . the Major took them!
Her story . . . brave as the gallant fight she's fighting!

R-F Productions Present

Three Russian Girls

starring

ANNA STEN • KENT SMITH

with Mimi Forsaythe • Alexander Granach
Cathy Frye • Paul Guilfoyle • Kane Richmond

Adaptation by Maurice Clark and Victor Trivas
Based upon photoplay "The Girl From Leningrad"
Screen play by Aben Kandel and Dan James
A GREGOR RABINOVITCH Production
Associate Producer EUGENE FRENKE
Directed by Fedor Ozep and Henry Kesler
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

The first thrilling story of girls . . . like the girls next door . . . living, laughing and fighting under fire at the front, side by side with the men they love!

See THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS Coming Soon to Your Favorite Theatre!

President Urges Postwar National Roads Network

Continued from Page 1

for a system of express highways, has concurred in the President's proposals and accepted them "as his report."

Plan Already Drawn Up

Within and without Congress it was expected that new highway construction would be a prime item of postwar public works, and bills have been introduced in Congress for such projects. The President, with an astute sense of timing and a possible eye on the 1944 elections, has now seized the ball and run with it.

Mr. Roosevelt's proposals are based on, and embody the report of, the National Interregional Highway Committee which he appointed on April 14, 1941, to investigate the possibilities of improving highway transportation. The Committee, with the help from the Public Roads Administration, has now submitted a final report to the President recommending a national system of rural and urban highways totaling approximately 34,000 miles and "interconnecting the principal geographic regions of the country."

"The recommended system follows in general the routes of existing federal-aid highways," the President declared in his message, "and when fully improved will meet to optimum degree the needs of interregional and intercity highway transportation. Its development also will establish a transcontinental network of modern roads essential to the future economic welfare and defense of the nation."

Improve Present Highways

Mr. Roosevelt said the highway plans envisage the improvement of a limited mileage of the "most heavily traveled highways" of the nation, remarking that his Committee found that the national network outlined in its report, while comprising only 1 per cent of the nation's total road mileage, carried 20 per cent of its total travel.

"Continued development of the vast network of rural secondary roads and city thoroughfares, which serve as feeder lines and provide land access service, likewise has an important place in the over-all program, together with the repair or reconstruction of a large mileage of federal and state primary highways not embraced within the interregional network," the President added.

To Congress, he suggested that any bill it might draw should include a recommendation for uniform standards of design and construction throughout the States, and should involve a very careful approach to matter of land acquisition, to forestall those who would profit exorbitantly in selling rights-of-way.

Sees Two Ends Served

While some economists doubt that the postwar readjustment period will entail any long periods of joblessness, President Roosevelt saw the highway construction as useful during that reconversion interval as well as later on.

"The program can serve not only to help meet the nation's highway transportation needs, but also as a means of utilizing productively during the postwar readjustment period a substantial share of the manpower and industrial capacity then available," he said. "A program of highway construction will, in addition, encourage and support the many diverse economic activities dependent upon highway transportation."

The President recalled that Congress had authorized Thomas M. MacDonald, Commissioner of Public Roads, to make its own survey of the need for a system of express highways, the routes and the costs of construction. With Mr. MacDonald concurring in the report of the President's Committee and asking that it be accepted as his own report, Mr. Roosevelt was able to say:

"I am glad to indorse this suggestion and ask that the Congress receive the report herewith transmitted as fulfilling the purposes of Congress in the directive laid upon the Commissioner of Public Roads."

The President recommended that "in the interest of economy" the actual route of new highways be left fluid, remarking that it was obvious that if a fixed route were determined in detail, the purchase of rights-of-way would immediately rise, in many cases exorbitantly, whereas if two or three routes were surveyed, the cheapest route in relation to rights-of-way could be made the final choice.

"It hardly seems fair that the hazard of an engineering survey should greatly enrich one man and give no profit to his neighbor who may have had a right of way which was equally good," the President added.

OPA Costs $1.10 Yearly Per Citizen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Directing sharp criticism at "unscrupulous pressure groups" which "charge the Office of Price Administration with operating extravagantly at the taxpayer's expense," Price Administrator Chester Bowles last night placed the entire cost of operating the agency's "wartime protective service" at slightly more than a dollar a year for each citizen.

"The OPA's total appropriation for the present year is $155,000,000," Mr. Bowles said in a radio address. "In other words, only $1.10 for every man, woman and child in the United States, . . . a remarkable record in economical operations."

The OPA head referred to the pressure groups as a "selfish few who even in wartime will never be satisfied until their requests to charge higher prices have been granted." The fact the nation is engaged in the greatest war in history "seems to concern them not at all," he said in part.

Honest Boy Returns Extra War Stamp

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The honesty of a boy sent a 10-cent War Savings Stamp on a journey that will make it possible for a Rock Rapids, Iowa, postal clerk to balance his books.

Eugene Schnepf, who lives on a farm near Alvord, Iowa, wrote the Treasury, explaining: "I went to Rock Rapids with my dad, and while there purchased $7.50 worth of War Savings Stamps.

"When I got home and started pasting them in my book, I found the clerk had given me an extra stamp. Since I don't get to Rock Rapids very much, I am sending you the extra stramp."

Post office officials said the stamp would be mailed to the Rock Rapids postmaster to be credited to the account of the clerk who made the sale.

MARKILO MARKERS

Five styles: TH (hole), TN (notched), Flex, Limp, Klip (clip-on). Samples and circulars on request.

MARKILO
3633 S. So. Racine Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

BLACKSTONE
SAVINGS BANK
42 Washington Street, Boston

Ask about our Mortgage Plan for Residential Property

INTEREST BEGINS JAN. 21

QUIET MAY
OIL HEATING SYSTEM
FOR INSTALLATION SERVICE FUEL OIL
Phone MO 3-0202
QUIET MAY BLONDEL CORPORATION
85 Walnut Street
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

G.O.P. Adds 59 Delegates

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Jan. 12

The Republican National Committee before ending its session here voted to increase the number of presidential convention delegates from the 1,000 total in 1940 to 1,059 for the 1944 conclave. This increases the number required for nomination to 530.

The apportionment by States follows:

Alabama, 14; Arizona, 8; Arkansas, 12; California, 50; Colorado, 15; Connecticut, 16; Delaware, 9; Florida, 15; Georgia, 14; Idaho, 11; Illinois, 59; Indiana, 29; Iowa, 23; Kansas, 19; Kentucky, 22; Louisiana, 13; Maine, 13; Maryland, 16; Massachusetts, 35; Michigan 41; Minnesota, 25; Mississippi, 6; Missouri, 30; Montana, 8; Nebraska, 15; Nevada, 6; New Hampshire, 11; New Jersey, 35; New Mexico, 8; New York, 93; North Carolina, 25; North Dakota, 11; Ohio, 50; Oklahoma, 23; Oregon, 15; Pennsylvania, 70; Rhode Island, 8; South Carolina, 4; South Dakota, 11; Tennessee, 19; Texas, 33; Utah, 8; Vermont, 9; Virginia, 19; Washington, 16; West Virginia, 19; Wisconsin, 24; Wyoming 9; Alaska, 3; District of Columbia, 3; Hawaii, 5; Puerto Rico, 2; Philippine Islands, 2.

Republican Chiefs Forecast: Dewey to Face Roosevelt

Continued from Page 1

a Dewey nomination when the delegates gather here June 26.

The Alternatives: "The manifest ascendance of Governor Dewey by no means decisively rules out Wendell Willkie or Gov. John Bricker or Gen. Douglas MacArthur or former Gov. Harold Stassen or Senator Robert Taft. While this report faithfully reflects the obvious present preference of the Republican organization, there are new factors which may develop and unforeseeable factors which may intervene.

Governor Bricker, General MacArthur and Lieut. Commander Stassen appear to lag dangerously behind the two leaders, so far behind that they will have to gain unexpected strength to be in the running. Senator Taft appears likely only in the face of a convention deadlock. This leaves Mr. Dewey and Mr. Willkie definitely leading the field with the prospect that the nomination will be between them unless the Republican Party becomes so hopelessly snarled that it cannot nominate either of its leaders or deliberately dares to nominate a less-regarded figure on the ground, enunciated by Chairman Harrison E. Spangler, that "anybody can win."

The Primaries: The state primaries may play more than an ordinary influential role in the ultimate choice of the nominee.

More than 400 votes at the convention can be controlled or influenced by the 14 preferential primary elections the next few months.

It is generally agreed now that Mr. Willkie must make a decisive showing in practically all of these primaries to enter the convention in any strategic position, and his supporters have let it be known here that that will be his purpose. An announcement from him can be expected in the next 10 days. The first primary is New Hampshire and he probably will receive the backing of the New Hampshire delegation with or without a primary campaign. Mr. Willkie will participate actively in the Wisconsin primary and also will campaign in Nebraska where a Stassen slate of delegates also is entered. The accepted opinion is that he must win both of these primaries to remain an outstanding contender and must continue to be well ahead in the primary standing if he is to challenge Mr. Dewey seriously next June.

The Campaign: All pious talk of a short campaign to the contrary, the outlook very definitely is that it will be a long one—and a hard one. Now that the Republicans have set the June 26 date, the Democrats are expected to follow closely with their convention. They will be practically consecutive. The Democrats probably meeting not more than a week after the G. O. P. has adopted its platform and proclaimed its nominee.

Quite evidently the debate is going to begin early and the prospect of contested primary battles among the Republican aspirants, who will be attacking the Administration more than each other, suggests that the over-all campaign will be more strenuous and drawn-out in this war year than in time of peace.

It seems to be amply evident that President Roosevelt, if he is the candidate—and the "if" is so small you can hardly see it—will this time have to fight for re-election from the very start. With the Republican "trend" running more powerfully against him than ever before, he will not be able to rely on simulated inspection tours of the 1940 variety, and a handful of speeches. The signs now are that it will be a battle from the beginning.

The "new bill of rights" proclaimed by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress was labeled by Republican leaders here as a preview of the 1944 Democratic platform, and they set out to draw up their own campaign version of the nation's rights and opportunities.

Foreign Policy: From the latest evidence in both Washington and Chicago, it is not going to be lifted out of the campaign by anything approaching nonpartisan agreement. America's role in the peace will become a critical and controversial issue, despite possibly similar wording of the two platforms. Republican speeches here and the Administration speeches in the Capital show that each is getting ready to dispute the other on foreign policy, and despite possible agreement on objectives, each will disparage the intention and the capacity of the other to achieve those objectives.

Apart from deciding the time and place of the convention, the Republican National Committee took no significant action. It adopted a cautious, virtually meaningless, resolution on the soldier vote, which it was "for," but took no stand whatsoever on the only important question of how it could be made possible.

Walter S. Hallanan of West Virginia, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee, was placed in charge of the Committee on Convention Arrangements.

Dewey Sidesteps

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, discussing developments at the Chicago meeting of the Republican National Committee, failed, in answer to a direct question, to rule himself out as a possible Republican nominee for the Presidency

The Governor was told in a press conference yesterday that J. Russell Sprague, Republican National Committeeman, and State Republican Chairman Edwin F. Jaeckle were reported to have given party leaders at Chicago "pretty definite assurances" that Dewey, if nominated for the Presidency, is available to run.

"Does that reflect any change in your attitude?" a reporter asked Mr. Dewey, who repeatedly has said he would not be a candidate for the nomination.

"Not in the slightest," Mr. Dewey replied.

Dewey Control of Delegation To G. O. P. Convention Looms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's control of New York's pivotal 47-member delegation to the 1944 Republican National Convention loomed as a political certainty here Jan. 11 with introduction of administration bills to advance the State primary date from April 4 to March 28.

The normal political calendar would bring the poll in Easter week this year, and members of the Democratic minority opened the way for a date shift last week in measures that would postpone the primary to April 11 or April 25. Concern on this side with the calendar was seen as a maneuver by Manhattan partisans to delay a show-down on the Tammany Hall leadership issue of which Chief Michael J. Kennedy is the center.

The Republicans countered with the April 4 proposal, since April 11 would conflict with the Jewish Passover and holding that April 25 would be unduly late. Observers see in the majority move, however, the practical politics of the advantage to the Dewey forces of an early primary in anticipation that supporters of Wendell L. Willkie will contest the delegation make-up in some New York districts.

Simultaneously, the batch of Dewey program measures continued to feature legislative introductories Jan. 11, including 19 certificates of intent to provide $548,000 in emergency funds issued while the Legislature was not in session. They include advanced provision of $80,000 for Albany County crime inquiries involving the 20-year domination of the O'Connell Democratic organization, which the Governor has branded as corrupt.

The leading Dewey recommendation to the 1944 lawmakers to "lock up" for postwar reconstruction purposes the $140,000,000 State surplus which the Governor asked be made Chapter I, Number 1, of this year's laws has found priority status that schedules it for Assembly vote action next Monday, when it will be speeded to the Senate.

still $2.50
for a fine single room with bath
$3.50 to $7.00 Double
1000 ROOMS • 1000 BATHS
Write for Maps and Booklet
Prince George Hotel 14 East 28th St New York, N.Y.
George H. Newell, Manager

Ask us to show you our Hanan HURDLERS . . . they're *incomparable*

Ask to see our beautiful Hanan HURDLERS. Slip them on and walk a dozen carefree steps. You'll find the soft and easy comfort that you *dream* about . . . and yet they have a *classic loveliness* of line and leather that is famous. Come in SOON. Choose *your* Hurdlers. We'll fit you *so* carefully, we'll help you find the pair you'll love . . . they're *incomparable*.

$11.95
A Hanan HURDLER
A beautiful favorite, in tan or black calf. Welted toe and leather heel for added smartness.

Quality—Like Character—Endures

Let's buy only the things we NEED! WAR BONDS come FIRST!!

HANAN *Shoes*

NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Avenue, 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (men's shoes only). CHICAGO: 36 North Michigan Avenue. BALTIMORE: 324 North Charles Street. DETROIT: 40 Adams Avenue West

Jordan Marsh AND THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

TRIBUTE TO THE UNCONQUERABLES

DAILY PROGRAMS . . . ALL THIS WEEK

★ THURSDAY . . . . . POLISH DAY . . . . . 12:00 NOON

- Parade of costumes from provinces of Poland
- Boleslaw Grynkiewicz, pianist, and folk dances and songs, arranged by Valeria Mirczinski

★ FRIDAY . . . . . NORWEGIAN DAY . . . . . 12:00 NOON

- Ann-Mathea Goodell singing a group of Norwegian songs, in native costume.
- Elsie Foss, Norwegian concert pianist, music by Grieg.
- Flag ceremony.

★ SATURDAY . . . UNCONQUERABLES DAY . . . 12:00 NOON

★ Every day—hourly from 10:00 to 5:00—"War Department Report," official U. S. Government film. FIFTH FLOOR—ANNEX

Buy Bonds at the Unconquerable Booths . . . with every $25 or more Bond purchase you may have a set of the "Letters to the Unconquerables" in color, suitable for framing.

STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE FIFTH FLOOR—ANNEX
BOSTON

See our Windows dedicated to the great Unconquerable Nations
Greece • Czechoslovakia • Netherlands • Poland • Norway

"A gripping and thrilling tale."
—WALTER HENDRICKS, *Chicago Sun*

THE PROMISE
PEARL S. BUCK

"A fine and timely book, fit to rank with *Dragon Seed*, and even with *The Good Earth*, at the very top of her work."
—HOWARD TAYLOR, *Philadelphia Inquirer*. $2.50

THE JOHN DAY COMPANY

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory

REAL ESTATE

For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—3028½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE—Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors. 38 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

Arkansas

We specialize in Real Estate therefore can give efficient service to home seekers and investors.
Standard Real Estate & Investments
J. F. BEASLEY, Owner
Box 349 Hot Springs

California

ALAMEDA, Calif.—Sales, exchanges, management and insurance. Fowler-Caulfield, Realtors. 2417 Santa Clara Ave. LA 2-5656

Beverly Hills Estates, Homes, Ranches, Income Property
Exclusive Agents — Best Properties
GUY PRICE COMPANY
Wilshire Blvd. at Canon Drive

BEVERLY HILLS
GEORGE H. FLEBBE
Specializing in Homes and Real Estate Investments. 174 N. Canon Drive. CR 1-0638

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N. Camden Drive CR. 63179

GLENDALE—Real estate sales and loans wanted, listings of real estate for sale. JOHN A. ANDERSON, Realtor, 1241 So. Glendale. Cl. 3-4712.

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
RALPH W. THOMAS, Realtor
1121 Prospect Street Glencove 5-2324

LOS ANGELES 27
REAL ESTATE: Purchased—Sold—Managed
O. E. SOPER, Realtor GR. 7752
1336 No. Western Ave., near Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, 161 So. La Brea Ave. WA. 8821

LEROY ACKLEY, *Realtor*
APPRAISALS. INSURANCE
No. Hollywood 11636 Ventura Blvd.

EDWIN S. BINGHAM
Sunset 17042—REALTOR—Stanley 73602

PASADENA
Since 1887 our predecessors and ourselves have been selling good homes. Furn. and unfurn. rentals. We sell all kinds of Insurance Residential loans 4%. No commissions
The William Wilson Co.
40 N. Garfield SY. 3-8111

PASADENA 1. Needed at once, homes and apartment income in So. Calif. Have cash buyers; also Eastern exchanges. Write Lehmann Hisey, Citizens Bank Bldg.

PASADENA 8. GUSTAV A. LORENZ
Real Estate — Management — Insurance
33 N. Santa Anita Ave. SY. 6-7875

REDLANDS
19-Acre Estate
15 Acres Washington Navel Oranges. Grove bearing unnecessary 4 acres landscaped grounds, pool, 5 master bedroom house with beautiful 50 mile view. Garage, barn, caretaker's house.
Mrs. A. E. Forrest, 757 W. Crescent Ave., Redlands, California.

Brokers Protected
REDLANDS, CALIF.
"FOWLER'S"
Orange Groves, beach and mountain homes
Redlands, Calif. Building Contractor
GORDON DONALD
30 Vine Street Phone 8451

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
CHOICE REAL ESTATE
HOMES—FLATS—APARTMENT HOUSES
RANCHES—ANYWHERE IN STATE
S. N. GRAVES, 895 Post Street OR 5284

San Francisco—Los Angeles
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
3636 Wilshire, Los Angeles 5

SANTA MONICA—We still have some vacant houses for sale. See us for good buys. WARRELL, 327 Arizona.

OFFICER REALTY CO.
Specializing in Exclusive Homes, Country Properties, Investments, and Insurance.
Berkeley 7000—3547
2909 College Avenue, Berkeley, Calif.

EDWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance
Business Opportunities
82 South Fifth Street, San Jose

JACKSON DIGGS—Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income, Ranches, Exchanges
Property Management, Rentals
4018 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX. 1196

A8 a native Californian I deal in Ranch Lands—Orange and Walnut Groves.
LOUIS R. DIDIER
121 W. Main Street, Puente

WHEN you buy real estate have your title insured with Security Title Ins. & Guar. Co., 1014 State St., Santa Barbara, Calif.

VISITORS to SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts., 990 Geary St.
Weekly-Monthly Rates 2-3 Rooms

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges, Homes and Incomes
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO 8181

HAROLD O. WRIGHT COMPANY
Realtors
6331 Hollywood Blvd.—OR. 6989—Hollywood

LUNETTA BUCKLEY, Realtor
14932 Ventura Blvd., Van Nuys 64. 48316
San Fernando Valley Properties

GERALD C. LARKIN, Realtor and Insurer
3000 W. Florence, Los Angeles 44
Ph. 3-1886 Res. AX. 2-2417

R. C. Patterson, 108 E. Valley, El Monte
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
12 mi. E of L. A. End of Santa Fe Trail

District of Columbia

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K Street, N. W.
Sales—Rents—Loans—Insurance
Have sold 15,000 properties valued in excess of $200,000,000 since 1907 in D. of C., nearby Maryland and Virginia.
Mortgage Loan Correspondent
John Hancock Life Insurance Co.

District of Columbia (Continued)

SALES—RENTALS
MORTGAGE LOANS
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
INSURANCE
RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO.
1321 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Florida

MIAMI BEACH
For Homes of the Better Class
see
CLARENCE C. HALL
Realtor 3329 Collins Ave.

WHY not write Martha P. Magruder, Realtor, about buying a home in beautiful Coconut Grove 33, Miami, 3437 Main H'way?

Illinois

AURORA—A family town, beautiful streets make easy dist. to good schools, churches, shopping, farms, scenic river, forest preserves and friendly neighbors. Your home should be here. HERMAN OFFUTT, Realtor.

CHICAGO—7 rm. brick house—4 bedrms.—1½ bath—sleeping porch—enclosed front porch—insulated—oil heat—slate roof. North side, near lake and church. Perfect condition. Box K-7, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Property Management—Insurance
RUF. Real Estate
East St. Louis, Ill., Goldman Bldg.

HELENE S. CAMERON
2736 Pine Grove Ave., Chicago LIN. 1400
Guest and Rooming Houses. Better Type.

J. RAY DAVIS—Real Estate, Insurance, Mortgages, Property Management. 1715 W. 95th St., Chicago. Beverly 1875.

TRACY W. CHAMPION & CO., INC.
Real Estate, Property Management, Insurance. 6054 Prairie, Chicago, Ill. ENG. 1800.

Real Estate BURROUGHS REALTY Loans
Let us manage your property—small or large
3967 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago KIL. 6100

Indiana

WANTED!
Indianapolis Real Estate to Sell
Realtors Since 1884
Real Estate—Insurance
GREGORY & APPEL, INC.
333 N. Pennsylvania Indianapolis

INSURANCE
RENTALS—LEASES—SALES
KELLER REALTY, Inc.
8 E. Market St., Rm. 130, Indianapolis

Iowa

DES MOINES, IOWA—7405 Douglas Ave.
RUTH MacRAE YOUNG
Real Estate Broker Phone 5-7072

West Des Moines—507 Elm. Phone 46
CLARENCE M. CORNWELL
Insurance—Bonds—Loans—Sales

ART WAGNER
Realtor and Appraiser
526 Lane Building Davenport, Iowa

Maryland

AMOS W. McDEVITT
D. C. and Maryland Properties RA 4422

Massachusetts

Dedham, Westwood, Dover and Vicinity
MARSH and RICE, Realtors
35 Marsh Street Ded. 2300

Newton—Wellesley—Weston
ALVORD BROS., Realtors
Office, 81 Union St., Newton Center
Sales WELLESLEYS Rents
ROGER O. CLAPP
Wellesley Hills Square Wellesley 0582

WELLESLEY
and country properties
MRS. OLIVE F. THORNTON
over Seiler's Restaurant, Wellesley Sq.
Wellesley 3812 Sudbury 90

RENTALS—SALES
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors
1297 Beacon Street, Brookline (Boston)
ASPinwall 1804

Beautiful estate on lake, southern Colonial house, 7 miles Boston, for sale, great sacrifice. Howard E. Whiting, 4 Brattle St., Cambridge. KIR. 6502.

CANTERBURY HOTEL APARTMENTS
1-2-3 Room Furnished Suites, Kitchenettes if desired. 14 Charlesgate W., Boston, Mass.

Michigan

REAL ESTATE
—INSURANCE
6th Floor Dime Bldg. Cad. 0321
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HOMER WARREN & Co.
Over 30 Years' Dependable Service

THE F. A. SERGEANT COMPANY
403 First National Bldg. Phone 23230
Ann Arbor, Michigan
Real Estate—Management—Insurance

Minnesota

For Better Homes
THE SPRING CO., Realtors
Rentals — Sales — Insurance
Mortgage Loans — Management
WE. 2766 43rd and Upton
MINNEAPOLIS

Montana

GREAT FALLS
Real Estate — Insurance
"CALL A MAN IN THE MOON"
MOON AGENCY, Inc.

Nebraska

T. H. MAENNER CO.
Realtors—Property Management—Insurance
Safe Deposit Vaults, Minimum charge $5.00
City National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.

AUSTIN REAL ESTATE
Sales—Rentals—Insurance
420 Fed. Sec. Bldg. Lincoln, Neb.

Nevada

RENO
HOMES—RANCHES—INSURANCE
GUY MARSH CO.—Realtors
Title Ins. Bldg. 39 N. First St.

New Hampshire

HAMPTON, N. H.—1790 colonial home; 10 rooms, bath, lavatory, steam heat, 3 pine panelled rooms, 5 fireplaces, playroom in basement, cemented floor; barn; swimming pool; 3¾ acres land. In perfect condition. Minute to trains, stores, movies. $15,000. Write MRS. BLANCHE GERBER.

New Jersey

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
Sales, Rentals, Insurance, Mortgages
ROBERT H. STEELE
95 Summit Avenue Su. 6-0057

VAN NESS CORP., Realtors
General and Industrial Real Estate
Mortgages, Insurance and Management
24 Commerce St., Newark, N. J. MI. 2-8333

HENRY M. LESHER
Homes—Investments—Management
Oranges—Maplewood and Vicinity
58 No. Grove St., East Orange Or. 3-4276

ANDREW HAYE, Realtor
Country and Town Properties—Insurance
167 North Ave. Tel. Plainfield 6-1617

INSURANCE
LEVITIN & UNTERWEISER
2852 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

New York

Joseph P. Day, Inc.
EVERY PHASE OF REAL ESTATE
Auctions—Appraisals—Industrials
Analysis—Estates
CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

15 Minutes from Manhattan
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL, Inc.
Real Estate and Insurance
71-30 Austin St., Forest Hills Bo 8-7030

FOR SALE—Astoria, L. I., Builder's site, corner 136x100; near TriBoro Bridge exit. Consists gas station buildings. Box R-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio Sales—Rentals
East Heights Homes and Apartments
MAY B. STRATTON
1990 Ford Drive GArfield 7070

MENTOR, OHIO L. B. BOOTH
1575 Mentor Ave. Phone 58221
Real Estate—Insurance—Mortgage Loans

BRICK APT., 4-family. Income $1900, shows 14% net on $9000. Good investment. C. A. Beckett, 2267 Indiana Ave., Columbus.

HARRY D. WISE, Realtor
Canton and North Canton—Real Estate and all kinds of insurance. Office 9370 Res. 9596

LOUIS J. HERSHEY
General Real Estate Broker
YE. 7877 Cleveland Heights, Ohio

STANLEY W. ROBBINS
Real Estate and Insurance
Willoughby, Ohio. Phone 716

Oregon

We specialize in City and Suburban Homes
Listings Wanted
J. A. HUBBELL
2308 N. E. Broadway, Portland EA 0500

Real Estate—Fire and Automobile Insurance
UNDERDAHL & UNDERDAHL
6906 S. E. 82nd Ave., Portland, Ore. SU. 7007

J. A. PLUMMER
REAL ESTATE—Fire, Auto Insurance
EUGENE, 384 Miner Bldg. Phone 2683-J

Pennsylvania

EDWARD L. NOYES
Real Estate—Insurance
23 So. Chester Rd., Swarthmore, Pa.

ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance with Service
1923 N. Main and 609 Brooks Bldg. Scranton

Rhode Island

THAT PROPERTY YOU WANT
is probably listed in Previews' New England Catalog. Why waste precious time and fuel traveling, to locate the home, estate, farm or camp of your choice? Hundreds of attractive properties completely described and illustrated. Send $1 to the National Real Estate Clearing House, PREVIEWS, INC., 50 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

ELEANOR F. MATTSON
Real Estate—Insurance
636 Willett Ave., Riverside Tel. EA. 3229

Tennessee

MEMPHIS—Real Estate, Rentals, Insurance. DEAN-PAINE CO., INC., 26 S. Second Street. Tel. 8-1000.

Texas

ALAMO HEIGHTS REALTY
(And All North Side Properties)
8944 Broadway San Antonio

SAN ANTONIO—Choice R. Rosewood apt. site, restricted area, paving, all util., rock walls both sides. $1900. Garfield 6311.

Hotels and Tourist Courts
In Texas — For Sale — Any Size
H. C. Mueller, Moore Bldg. San Antonio 5

WINTER gardens, irrigated lands, citrus fruits, vegetables; 3 crops yearly. Warren & Worden, Travis Bldg., San Antonio.

Washington

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
HOME — FINANCE
COLUMBIA REALTY COMPANY
3708 Ferdinand St., Seattle RA-0801

We specialize in quality homes
CECIL BURROUGHS CO.
1411-4th Ave. Bldg., Seattle, SE-1188

DONAHUE "your home finder"
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE—NOTARY
405 15th Ave. N., Seattle PR-3030

West Virginia

"HUNTINGTON, W. VA."
For anything pertaining to real estate in this section write
PANCAKE REALTY COMPANY
913 5TH AVE., HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Wisconsin

IN MILWAUKEE
FREDERICK P. JONES CO.
Complete Real Estate Service
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
782 No. Milwaukee Street

Milwaukee Real Estate Sales Insurance
EDWARD E. HEISER, Realtor
6939 W. North Ave. Kilbourn 3484

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Astna-Standard Engineering	4½	5½
American Barge Line Co	8⅝	9¼
American Hardware Co	36¼	38¼
American Manufacturing	36	39
American Manufac 5 pf	86¾	...
American Wringer Co	7¼	8½
†Amoskeag Company	33⅜	...
†Amoskeag Company pf	74⅜	...
Appleton Company	33	36
Applied Arts Corp	3	3½
Arlington Mills	38½	41¾
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	36¼	38¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	2½	3¼
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	18⅜	20
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	31	23½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107½	...
Bendex Home Appliance	6¼	7
Berkshire Fine Spinning	15⅜	16½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	65¼	...
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	90½	...
Boston Wharf Company	16¼	18½
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	33¾	36½
Brown Co	1.70	2.00
Brown Co pf	31	33½
Campbell A S Co Inc	5⅜	6⅜
Chapman Valve Manufac	29¾	32½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14⅜	15¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	31¼	33½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	26¼	28½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	24½	26½
Draper Corporation	69½	72½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16	17½
Eastern Corporation	6½	8¼
Eastern Corporation pf	18⅜	20¼
Exolon Co	6⅜	8¼
Family Finance Inc	10¼	11½
Family Finance pf A	22¾	25
Food Fair Stores Inc	43¾	46¾
Fruit of the Loom	31½	33¾
General Fire Extinguisher	14⅞	16⅜
General Machinery	19½	21¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	7⅞	8⅞
Goodall Worsted Company	34	37
Graton & Knight Co	9⅞	11⅜
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	93¾	97¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	31¼	34¼
Great Northern Paper Co	30¼	32¼
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	52¾	...
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	14	...
Harrington & Richardson	1¼	2
Haskelite Mfg Co	8¾	9⅞
Heywood-Wakefield Co	25⅜	27⅛
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	17⅛	18¾
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	...
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	13⅜	15⅛
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24½	26½
Hooker Electro Chem	31⅜	33⅜
International Machine Tool	8⅜	9¼
Keith George E Co	8½	...
Kendall Company	7⅞	8½
Kennedy's Inc pf	18⅝	20⅜
Landers Frary & Clark	35	37
Lincoln Stores Inc	22¼	24¼
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	...
Long-Bell Lumber Co	5¾	6⅜
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	107½	111½
Marathon Paper Mills	41¾	44⅜
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	60¼	63½
Merck & Co	42½	45⅜
Merck & Co 4½ pf	108	112
Merrimack Manufacturing	40¾	44
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	60¾	63¼
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19⅜	22½
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	10⅜
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8½	8¾
Nashawena Mills	15½	16½
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	62⅜	...
Nashua Manufacturing Co	37¾	41
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	70¾	74¾
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	29¾	33½
National Chemical & Mfg	4¾	5⅝
National Shirt Shops	12½	14
Neumkeag Steam Cotton	54¾	58¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	42⅜	46
Nicholson File Company	34¾	37¼
Nonquitt Mills	31¼	34½
Ohio Finance	7½	8½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	40½	43½
Parker Appliance	11⅞	12⅞
Plymouth Cordage Company	114½	119
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	63½	...
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	85½	...
Remington Arms Co Inc	3¾	3¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	28¼	30½
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	28¼	...
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	48¾	...
Sanford Mills	32½	35¼
Submarine Signal Co	23⅜	26¼
Tampax Inc	4¾	5½
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¼	2⅝
United Elastic Corp	15⅝	17½
U S Envelope Company	55½	60¼
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	116½	121½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	45¾	48¾
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	99½	...
Wamsutta Mills Inc	24¼	26¾
Warner & Swasey Co	8½	9⅞
Warren Bros Class B	34¾	37¾
Warren Bros Class C	9¼	10½
West Point Manufacturing	47¾	50¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	10¼	11⅜

*Ex-dividend.
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	138½	146½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	62¼	64¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	34¼	36
Agricultural (3a)	71	74½
American Alliance (1a)	20¾	22⅝
American Casualty Company	10¼	11⅝
American Equitable (1)	18⅜	19⅞
American Insurance Nwk (½a)	14¼	15½
American Re-Insurance (2)	51¾	54¾
American Reserve	14¾	15¾
American Surety (2½)	58⅜	61¼
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¼	7¼
Bankers & Shippers (4)	81½	86½
Boston (16a)	535	560
Camden Fire (1)	20⅜	21⅞
City of N Y (½e)	17¼	19¼
Connecticut General Life (1a)	40¼	42¼
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	38½	41
Federal (1.40)	41	44½
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	61½	65½
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	81½	85½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	12⅝	13⅞
ranklin Fire (1a)	26	28
General reinsurance (2)	43	46
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (1g)	16¾	18¾
Glens Falls (1.80)	42½	45
Globe & Republic (½)	8¾	9¼
Great American Insurance (1)	26⅞	28⅝
Hanover (1.20)	24⅝	26⅜
Hartford Fire (2a)	96½	101
Hartford Steam Boiler 1.60a)	42¼	45¼
Home Insurance (1.20a)	28¾	30½
Homestead (½g)	13½	15½
Insurance Co No America (2½a)	82¼	84¾
Jersey Insurance New York (1⅛)	38⅛	41⅛
Knickerbocker (½)	8⅛	9¼
Maryland Casualty	8½	9¼
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	74¾	78¼
Marchants & Mfs of N Y (.40)	6¾	7½
Merchants Fire Assoc (1½a)	46¾	49¾
National Fire (2)	55⅜	58¾
National Liberty (.20a)	6⅜	7¾
National Union (3a)	186	196
New Amsterdam Casualty (1g)	25⅝	27⅝
New Brunswick (1½a)	27¼	29¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45	47½
New York Fire (.80)	13⅛	14⅝
North River (1)	21⅜	23⅝
Northeast Insurance	4⅞	5⅝
Northern (3a)	80	83½
Pacific Fire (5)	105½	110½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	46¼	48¾
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅜	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	85	89
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14½	16
Providence-Washington (1a)	33⅜	35⅞
Reinsurance Cor New York (¼g)	3⅞	5⅜
Republic InsuranceCoTexas(1.20)	36¼	38¼
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	22¼	24¼
St. Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	288	298
Seaboard Surety (1.80g)	49¼	51¾
Security (1.40)	35¼	37¼
Springfield (4⅛a)	126½	132
Standard Accident	80¼	84
Travelers (16)	477	492
UnitedStatesFid&Guarantee(1a)	35⅝	37⅞
United States Fire (2)	47¼	50
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	67	72
Westchester (1.20a)	28⅞	31⅜

a—also extra or extras. e—paid last year. g—declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts
Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.35	3.67
Amerex Holding	23.125	25.00
American Business Shares	3.36	3.68
Axe Houghton Fund	13.37	14.38
Bond Inv Tr of America	96.47	103.61
Boston Fund	16.69	17.95
Broad Street Investing	27.33	29.44
Bullock Fund	14.87	16.09
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	27.78	29.87
Chemical Fund	9.80	10.27
Christiana Securities Co	2310.00	2436.00
Commodity Corp	8.39	...
Consolidated Investment Tr	36.25	39.25
Dividend Shares	1.31	1.33
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	20.41	21.92
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.27	13.18
Equitable Invest Corp	28.84	31.01
Equity Corp $3 pf	31.25	33.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.86	19.24
Fund Investors Inc	21.27	23.31
General Captial	31.66	34.04
General Investors Trust	8.12	8.52
Group Securities Inc Fully		
Adm Shares	6.82	7.50
Railroad Shares	3.22	3.56
Steel Shares	4.16	4.59
Incorporated Investors Tr	20.22	21.74
Institutional Sec Bank Group	.83	.91
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.05	1.16
†Keystone Custodian Funds		
Bid Asked		
B-1 .... 28.77	S-1	26.05
B-2 .... 38.99	S-2	13.49
B-3 .... 19.68	S-3	10.28
B-4 .... 10.19	S-4	4.53
K-1 .... 17.82	K-2	19.11
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	90.70	...
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	38.50	...
Maryland Fund	4.30	4.90
Mass Invest Tr	20.49	22.03
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.06	10.82
Mutual Invest	10.41	11.37
Nation Wide Voting	1.23	1.36
New England Fund	12.20	13.15
Old Colony Tr Assoc	19.00	20.625
Plymouth Fund Inc	.49	.53
Putnam Fund	13.37	14.27
Quarterly Income Shares	6.25	6.75
Railway & Light Sec	13.615	15.125
Railway & Light Sec pf	106.50	...
Repub Invest Fund	3.36	3.66
Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.62	91.44
Spencer Trask Fund	13.84	14.74
State Street Invest	79.06	84.96
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.43	...
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.80
Wellington Fund	15.87	17.45
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	6.125	6.875
Corp Tr A A mod. ac mod	2.61	...
Cumulative Trust Shares	6.66	...
Diversified Tr C	3.86	...
Diversified Tr D	5.40	6.15
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.80	4.15
Fund Tr Shares A	4.80	5.33
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.80	5.33
Nation Wide Sec	3.55	...
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.75	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1953		...
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.64	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.55	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.22	...
Super of Am Tr AA	2.33	...
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.90	...
US Elec Lt G Pow "B"	1.75	...
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	1.875	2.25
First Boston Corp	24.125	26.125

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	20½	21¾
Bank of New York (14)	390	402
Bankers Trust (1.40)	47¾	50
Brooklyn Trust (4)	85	90
Central Hanover Bank&Tr (4)	95¾	99¼
Chase National (1.40)	36	38
Chemical Bk&Trust (1.80)	465½	487½
Commercial (8)	229	239
Continental Bank & Tr (.80)	17⅞	19⅜
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr(2.40)	44⅞	47⅛
Empire Trust (3)	72	76
First National New York (80)	1460	1500
Guaranty Trust (12)	305	313
Irving Trust (.60)	13¾	14¾
Kings County (84)	1440	...
Lawyers Trust (1)	34½	37½
Manufacturers Trust (2)	45¼	47¾
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	51	53
National City (1)	34⅜	36⅜
New York Trust (3½)	89¼	93¼
Public (1½)	34⅜	36⅞
Title Guaranty & Trust	34⅜	36⅞
Title Guaranty & Trust	5¾	6½
United States (60a)	1270	1315

(a) Also extra or extras.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	108½	113½
Liberty Aircraft	10¾	11⅞
Piper Aircraft	4⅞	5⅜
Pollak Manufacturing Co	6¼	7¾

New Embargo on Hog Shipments

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Jan. 12 (AP)—With three-day receipts of 68,000 hogs, the hog marketing committee of the national stockyards today ordered another embargo on shipments, effective at noon tomorrow and extending until noon Sunday.

Canada Making Washing Machines

OTTAWA (AP)—Production of washing machines has been resumed by Canadian plants on a small scale, with allotments of metals previously available only for war purposes, price board officials said.

INSURANCE of every Description

☆

OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Barclay 7-5540

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Union Federal Savings and Loan Association of Boston will be held at the office of the Association, 236 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, January 19, 1944, at 2 P. M., to nominate and elect Directors to fill the vacancies of those whose terms expire and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Leo P. Grace
Secretary

RAILWAY AND LIGHT SECURITIES COMPANY

DIVIDEND NOTICE: At a meeting of the Board of Directors, the regular quarterly cash dividend of $1.50 per share on the 6% Preferred Stock was declared—payable February 1, 1944, to stockholders of record January 25, 1944.

JAMES H. ORR, President
Boston, January 11, 1944.

RAILWAY AND LIGHT SECURITIES COMPANY

DIVIDEND NOTICE: At a meeting of the Board of Directors, a cash dividend of 15 cents per share on the Common Stock was declared—payable February 1, 1944, to stockholders of record January 25, 1944.

JAMES H. ORR, President
Boston, January 11, 1944.

The SECOND NATIONAL
Bank of Boston
FOUNDED 1832

Condensed Statement of Condition
December 31, 1943

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks		$ 44,393,428.28
United States Government Securities:		
Treasury Bills and Certificates of Indebtedness	$34,207,551.67	
Treasury Notes and Bonds	39,125,841.39	
		73,333,393.06
State and Municipal Securities		246,500.00
Other Securities		3,484,691.82
Loans and Discounts		45,836,625.61
Customers' Acceptance Liability		697,904.55
Accrued Interest Receivable and Other Assets		328,269.16
TOTAL RESOURCES		$168,320,812.48

LIABILITIES

Deposits: Demand	$127,770,363.15	
United States Government	30,494,197.70	
		$158,264,560.85
Acceptances Executed for Customers	$6,265,843.94	
Less: Amount Held for Investment	5,474,556.13	
		791,287.81
Dividend Payable January 3, 1944		80,000.00
Reserve for Taxes, Unearned Discount, etc.		614,521.47
Capital	$2,000,000.00	
Surplus	5,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits	820,442.35	
		7,820,442.35
Reserve for Contingencies		750,000.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$168,320,812.48

As required by law, U. S. Government, Trust Department and U. S. Court Deposits amounting to $36,325,209.31 are secured by pledged assets totaling $42,488,921.00.

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Confusion Seen If Insurance Becomes Subject to Trust Act

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—A state of "chaotic uncertainty" would result if the Supreme Court ruled that insurance companies are subject to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, John T. Cahill, former federal district attorney at New York, told that tribunal yesterday.

He took sharp issue with contentions by Attorney General Biddle that Congress, in passing the 1890 legislation, "meant to get at all trusts" and that the act could be applied to insurance firms.

Mr. Cahill, attorney for insurance companies involved, asserted that the Supreme Court for 75 years has ruled that the business of insurance is not commerce. These decisions, he added, should not be "overthrown" at the request of the Justice Department.

Mr. Biddle took the position that the rulings upholding state regulation of insurance do not bar the Federal Government from taking action within its jurisdiction.

Eight-Judge Court

An eight-judge court heard the arguments, a situation that makes possible an evenly divided decision without a written opinion.

Justice Reed, former solicitor general, did not participate in the case, presumably because of previous activities while with the Justice Department.

Thirty-five states have filed briefs contending that federal regulation would destroy "the present effective action of state regulation and supervision."

Legislation is pending in Congress to exempt insurance companies specifically from the federal anti-trust act and to leave their regulation to the states.

Most of the argument centered on a Justice Department appeal from a decision by the Federal District Court at Atlanta dismissing anti-trust charges against 196 southeastern stock fire insurance companies.

Encourage Price Warfare

"The Sherman Act," Mr. Cahill said, "is intended to require free and unrestricted competition. In enforcing that act it has been the principle of the Government authorities that price warfare is to be encouraged; that '. . . bankruptcy is the normal and concomitant of competition required under the Sherman Act.

"That the states and the insurance companies will be faced with tremendous problems if the Sherman Act applies to fire insurance is all too clear," Mr. Cahill continued. "Primarily these problems will arise out of the necessity of determining to what extent the Sherman Act and to what extent state statutes control. Obviously the companies . . . cannot participate in establishing uniform premium rates as required or permitted by the state and still obey the demands of the Sherman Act which would prohibit such co-operative action.

"If the indictment is sustained, therefore, chaotic uncertainty inevitably will exist for many years."

Mr. Biddle argued that Supreme Court decisions "establish that interstate commerce consists of all kinds of movements across state lines whether or not commercial in the sense of business transactions."

"It is by now definitely established," he said, "that cases sustaining the validity of state laws are not to be taken as holding that Congress has no power under the commerce clause to enter the same field. It is for Congress, not the states, to determine the policy by which interstate commerce is to be governed. The history of the (Sherman) act discloses no congressional intention to subordinate the statute to the policies of the states."

Your Federal Income Tax

No. 2
Who Must File a Return?

Every single person must file a Federal income and victory tax return for 1943 if his gross income from all sources for the year was $500 or more; that is, as much as $9.62 per week. The term "single person" includes not only those who have never married, but also widows, widowers, divorcees, and married persons separated by mutual consent.

Every married person, living with husband or wife during the entire year 1943, must file a return if his or her gross income was more than $624, or $12 per week; or if their combined gross income was as much as $1,200 for the year, or $23.08 per week.

Every individual who paid or owed a tax on 1942 income must make a return for 1943 even though he may have no taxable income for that year. When the pay-as-you-go plan was started by the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943, he already owed the 1942 tax. To relieve him of paying both years' taxes in one year, Congress decided to forgive a part of one year's tax, and the 1943 form shows how to figure the forgiveness. In cases where a person has no tax in one of the two years, there is no double liability, and since there is nothing to be forgiven, the tax for the other year must be paid in full as the tax for 1943.

Every individual who had an income and victory taxes withheld from his wages during 1943 should file a return even though he did not have as much as $500 gross income for that year, because he may be eligible for a refund, which can be established by filing a return.

Where the marital status changes during the year, a return must be filed if the combined gross income of husband and wife, though less than $1,200, equals or exceeds the aggregate total of (a) $500 prorated for the period during which the husband was single, (b) $500 prorated for the period during which the wife was single, and (c) $1,200 prorated for the period during which they were married.

Where separate returns are filed by husband and wife on Forms 1040, one may not report income which belongs to the other, but must report only the income and deductions which belong to him or her. The joint personal exemption ($1,200 where the married status has existed throughout the year) may, however, be taken entirely by either, or divided between them in any proportion agreed upon.

A husband and wife who live together at the end of the taxable year and who are citizens or residents of the United States may elect to include the income of each (even though one has no gross income) in a single return made by them jointly on Form 1040, regardless of whether they made their previous returns or declarations of estimated tax jointly or separately. In a joint return the aggregate income, deductions and credits are computed as though husband and wife were one person. If a joint return is filed by two persons who married during the year, the personal exemption attributable to each during the period before marriage is allowable in the return notwithstanding that one may have no income. A joint return must be signed by both husband and wife, or by an agent if the taxpayer is (a) too ill to sign, or (b) absent from the United States for 60 days before the due date. Where an agent signs, however, a power of attorney on Form 935 must accompany the return.

A short-form return, Form 1040A, in which the tax due may be readily ascertained from a tax table in the return, may be filed by citizens or residents of the United States whose total income in 1943 came only from salary, wages, dividends, interest and annuities, and was not more than $3,000. A joint short-form return may be filed by a husband and wife who were living together on July 1 of the taxable year if their combined total income was not more than $3,000, or they may elect to file separate short-form returns. If either uses the long Form 1040, the other may not use the short form. Married persons who are temporarily apart while on military service or other business are deemed to be living together.

Boston Bank Meetings

First National

At the annual meeting of the First National Bank of Boston, the following directors were elected:

John S. Ames, Frederick Ayer, Richard L. Bowditch, Lloyd D. Brace, George R. Brown, Thomas D. Cabot, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Guy W. Cox, Carl P. Dennett, B. H. Bristow Draper, Frederic C. Dumaine, Robert G. Emerson, G. Peabody Gardner, Joe E. Harrell, Halfdan Lee, Russell H. Leonard, Neil W. Rice, John J. Robinson, C. E. Spencer, Jr., Abbot Stevens, John A. Sweetser, James V. Toner, Sinclair Weeks, George B. Wells, S. W. Winslow, Jr.

Old Colony Trust

At the annual meeting of the Old Colony Trust Co. the following directors were elected:

Hobart Ames, William Amory, F. H. Appleton, Jr., Charles F. Ayer, Frederick Ayer, George R. Brown, Amory Coolidge, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Channing H. Cox, Wm. J. Davidson, R. G. Fessenden, W. C. Forbes, Reginald Foster, G. Peabody Gardner, J. Reed Morss, R. S. Russell, S. Parkman Shaw, Joseph A. Skinner, Charles H. Stockton, James J. Storrow, Charles W. Whittier, Oliver Wolcott, Cornelius A. Wood.

National Shawmut

At the annual meeting of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, the following directors were re-elected:

Norman I. Adams, Harry L. Bailey, Spencer Borden, Walter S. Bucklin, George H. Clough, Lawrence Coolidge, Daniel S. Dinsmoor, Robert G. Dodge, Joseph A. Erickson, Robert M. Leach, Arthur N. Maddison, Henry J. Nichols, P. A. O'Connell, George E. Pierce, Carl M. Spenger, and Oliver M. W. Sprague.

All officers of the bank were re-elected and the following promotions announced:

Roy H. Booth, from Assistant Trust Officer to Assistant Vice-President; Harry G. Connell, from Assistant Cashier to Assistant Vice-President; E. A. Davis, Jr., and William B. Schmink from Assistant Cashier to Assistant Vice-President. Newly elected officers were James Arrington and Edward E. Chute, Assistant Vice-Presidents; Thomas M. Ainslie and Charles B. Wilbar, Assistant Cashiers.

Merchants National

At the annual meeting of the Merchants National Bank of Boston, directors for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

George B. Bacon, F. Gregg Bemis, Robert D. Brewer, Howard W. Brown, E. Barton Chapin, Frank L. Converse, Douglas Crocker, Marshall B. Dalton, Wm. Arthur Dupee, Frederick A. Flather, William S. Forbes, Edward H. Gleason, John L. Hall, Russell B. Lowe, Joseph P. Manning, Robert W. Maynard, Samuel D. Parker, James L. Richards, George W. Smith, Charles Stetson, Albert R. Whittier and Roy A. Young.

Officers were elected or appointed as follows:

Robert D. Brewer, Chairman of the Board; Roy A. Young, President; Edward H. Gleason, George B. Bacon, Carl J. Swenson, John N. Eaton, Charles C. Kimball, Frank L. Converse, Richard S. Chapman, and Olney S. Morrill, Vice-Presidents; Edward W. Supple, Vice-President and Cashier; Charles Stratton, Herbert S. Symonds, Charles L. Abbott, Arthur B. Grant and William G. Johnson, Assistant Cashiers; William D. MacKinnon, Auditor; Arthur R. Foster, Assistant Auditor; Albert H. Waite, Trust Officer; Hobart W. Spring and Alfred D. Foster, Assistant Trust Officers; Roger P. Sneden, Manager Foreign Department; and James T. Hayward, Manager Safe Deposit Vaults.

Webster & Atlas

At the annual meeting of the Webster and Atlas National Bank of Boston all of the directors and officers were re-elected and Roland M. Baker, Jr., was added to the Board.

Tax Labyrinth Appalling, Says N.Y. Bank Head

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Foreseeing a national debt of $250,000,000,000 and annual government budgets of $20,000,000,000 after the war, Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank, said the national income must be maintained at correspondingly high levels and the tax structure revised if we are to support such a debt.

"If we are to gain our ends without inflation," Mr. Aldrich said at the annual stockholders meeting, "the new level of national income must be real, not false. It must be attained not through a high and rising level of prices, but through a high and steadily maintained volume of production and employment.

"If we are to raise the money necessary to carry the new peacetime budgets, tax levies must be so designed as to maintain and stimulate the national income, not restrain it or harass it.

Asks Fair Tax System

"This means that the tax system should be fair and equitable, should be freed of intricate technicalities, should provide an adequate yield, and should maintain and not decrease the productive power of the community. These are accepted canons of taxation.

"Under stress of war and the urgent need to raise revenue wherever it might be found, the taxing authorities have often overlooked them at a cost which could be borne only under the extraordinary and frequently inflationary conditions of war finance.

"The result is that we have a tax system of appalling complexity. Federal individual income taxes have become an inscrutable mystery to a very large part of the population, which is not only distressing to the people, but has put an immense, an almost impossible, burden on the administrative authorities.

"All this adds up to the need for re-examining the whole tax structure of the country. It is too much to expect that this immense task can be initiated and carried through while we are still at war. But it is reasonable to consider, even now, the basic principles and even some of the details which must, for the good of the country, govern future tax policy."

Critical of some phases of the American and British monetary stabilization plans for the postwar period, Mr. Aldrich said the stability of the American dollar remained as the one foundation on which the economic life of the postwar world could be built. He urged it be kept so by sound administration of American national finance.

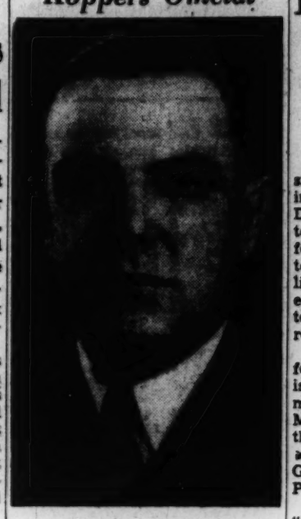
He reported to stockholders an increase in earnings in 1943 and final liquidation of the bank's once extensive holdings of motion picture industry securities.

The war and its impact upon business and individuals was reflected in every activity of the National City Bank of New York in 1943, Gordon S. Rentschler, chairman, told stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday.

Loans for war operations increased but borrowing for other purposes declined and the average rate of interest return was smaller than in 1942, he said. Combined operating earnings of the bank and its principal subsidiary, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., after all charges, taxes and depreciation, amounted to $15,151,756 in 1943, equal to $2.44 a capital share, against $13,546,527, or $2.18 a share, in 1942. These earnings were exclusive of substantial profits from the same of securities which were transferred directly to reserves.

Mr. Rentschler said the bank increased its net holdings of Government securities by $181,000,000 in 1943 but that the rate of increase has slackened as war expenditures leveled off and as taxes and bond sales to the public absorbed a larger share of the national budget.

Koppers Official



George M. Carvlin

Elected a vice-president of Koppers Company, engineering and construction division. Mr. Carvlin, formerly an assistant to Joseph Becker, vice-president of Koppers and general manager of the division, has been with the organization since 1925.

Douglas Breaks Output Records; Backlog $3 Billion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA MONICA, Calif.—Douglas Aircraft Co. last year delivered 96,446,000 pounds of combat planes valued at $1,000,000,000 to the nation's armed forces, over 204 per cent more than 1942 output and better than 16 per cent by weight of the national plant output, Ralph V. Hunt, vice-president, reported.

With a current backlog of war orders totaling $3,000,000,000, largest in the company history and fourth largest in the nation, Mr. Hunt added, the company starts the new year with commitments calling for increases of 86.4 per cent beyond the record figures reached in 1943.

Retail Group Hears Attack On Social Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—Expansion of social security, as outlined in the pending Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, would be tantamount to admitting that our democratic form of government and free enterprise had failed, Claude A. Williams, chairman of the Texas Unemployment Commission, declared today at a conference of organized retailers.

Moreover the important thing for Congress—and retailers—to do is to win the war and not "spend months trying to create a Utopia," Mr. Williams told the delegates to the victory and postwar conference of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, meeting at the Pennsylvania Hotel here.

"You should insist," he urged, "on your congressman's exerting all of his energy trying to win this war at the earliest possible moment and refusing to consider the expansion of social security until the victory is ours," he added. "There will be plenty of time to remake this country after the war is over."

The proposed bill cals for the federalization of state unemployment compensation systems and the establishment of a Federal unemployment service. Among other things it would broaden and liberalize unemployment benefits to the extent where they would range from $6 to $30 a week for 52 weeks.

Mr. Williams charged that the tax schedule to support Senator Wagner's bill, which calls for a 6 per cent contribution by employer and employee, would not produce enough revenue for the program and build reserves for the future unless the national income exceeds $120,000,000,000. The bill, he claimed, can only be financed when the workers of the country are fully employed.

Senator Wagner admits that an additional 6 per cent may have to be forthcoming from the Federal Treasury to support the program after the war, Mr. Williams said. The net result will be that the employee will have to pay 6 per cent of his income as compared with the present 1 per cent for social security, which on top of his tax contribution is a "luxury which he cannot afford," he added

USE IDLE CASH
Increase Your Income to Meet Higher Taxes—Lower Dividends
Bonds to Yield Over 6%
Legal—Savings Banks in New York
For specific information, send us your list of unsatisfactory holdings.
SECURITY ADJUSTMENT CORP.
16 Court St., B'klyn, New York TR. 5-3554

6% INCOME
From a selected list of railroad bonds. These bonds have unbroken records of interest payments for periods up to 51 years.
Send for our analysis "Present Values in Railroad Bonds," and our list of recommendations. There is no charge or obligation.
HODGDON & CO. 31 STATE ST. BOSTON

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & BEANE
Underwriters and Distributors of Investment Securities
Brokers in Securities and Commodities
70 Pine Street • NEW YORK, N. Y. • 745 Fifth Avenue

January 11, 1944

To You, as an American Citizen,
Who Wants to Help Win the War:

Your Government is calling for an all-out War Bond-buying effort by every American citizen this month. The need for every one of us to do more than his share in this "year of decision" is clear to all. Probably you have already made heavy War Bond purchases and it is possible that you may wonder how you will be able to increase them at this time. However, there is one reason — important to you as an investor — why you should do your utmost:

THAT IS BECAUSE BUYING WAR BONDS, APART FROM THE PATRIOTIC OBLIGATION DUE YOUR COUNTRY, IS A VITAL INVESTMENT DUTY TO YOURSELF. FOR THE BUYING OF WAR BONDS IS A SOUND INVESTMENT PRACTICE.

To aid both you and the U. S. Treasury, our entire organization has enlisted in the 4th War Loan Drive to help garner the necessary money to buy the sinews of war. You are invited to call at our office where you will find special facilities for taking orders.

Although the U. S. Treasury has conscientiously designed various types of War Bonds to fit every purse in the United States, terms and conditions of the securities vary, and many investors are perplexed as to what bonds are best suited to their needs. Therefore, for that reason alone, expert assistance may be particularly welcome at this time. We would be glad to sit down with you and discuss your individual problem. Write or call on us at any time.

Yours for Victory — in '44,

Victor B. Cook
Partner

P. S. Naturally, we receive no compensation whatsoever for handling orders for War Bonds, and you will incur no obligation of any kind by calling on us for help or information.

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab pf4 †	63	110	110	110	—1
Acme Sti 3o	1	54	54	54	+ ½
Agnew Exp ⅛g	15	11	10⅞	10⅞	
Addressog-Mult 1	6	20¼	20¼	20¼	
Air-Reduction 1a	2	41½	41	41	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	72	6⅜	6⅜	6½	
Alb&Susq 3.80e †	50	129¾	129¼	129¾	+ ¾
Allegheny Corp	13	2⅜	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf 5e	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅞
Allegheny pf $30 ww	10	25¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅞
Allied Ltd Sti .2g	4	26¾	26½	26¾	— ⅛
Allied Indust ¾eg	12	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	3	149	148	149	— ¾
Allied Mills 2g	6	31⅞	31⅜	31¾	— ½
Allied Strs 1	13	15½	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
Allis-Chalm 1¼g	8	38⅞	38¼	38¾	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem 1	6	19½	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet ¾e	1	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	
AmAgCbDel 1.20a	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Am Bank N .20e	2	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3 †	30	61	66¾	60¾	— ⅜
Am Bosch	24	10¼	10½	10¾	— ⅛
Am Brake S 1.80g	3	38	37¾	38	+ ½
Am Cable & Rad	84	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Am Can 3	4	85¼	85	85	
Am Can pf 7	†120	173¾	172½	172½	— ½
Am Car & Fdy 4g	12	35⅞	35	35	— ½
Am C&F pf 14½eg	1	71	71	71	— ⅛
Am Chicle 4a †	8	111	111	111	—1
Am Crystal Sug 1	8	15	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Am Grys S pf 6 †	10	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
§ Am Distill	21	112¾	112	112¾	+ ¼
Am Distill stpd	2	51¼	50¾	50¾	—1⅛
Am Encaus Tiling	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Am Export 2	1	25	25	25	
Am For Pow	44	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Am&FP 2pf	20	16⅝	16	16	— ⅝
Am&FP$6pf4.35k	3	59	59	59	
Am&FP7pf 5.07g	6	69¼	68	68½	—1
Am-Hawaii SS 3	3	35⅞	35½	35½	— ⅜
Am Hide & Leath	4	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
AmHomePd 2.40a	1	67	67	67	— ⅜
Am Ice	6	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	
Am Invstrs 1.2e	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Invest III .60	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Am Locom 1.2g	30	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	6	82	81¾	81¾	— ⅜
Am M&Fdy .80g	5	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am M&Met 1	2	9½	9¼	9¼	
Am Metal 1½eg	1	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Am Metal pf 6 †	60	119½	119½	119½	
AmNewsCo 1.80 †	30	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	1	2½	2½	2½	
Am P&L 36 pf	24	46¾	45⅝	45⅝	—1¼
Am P&L $5 pf	16	42⅜	41¼	41¾	— ⅞
AmRad&StS .40g	18	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Rpl Mill 1g	7	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
AmRolMpf 4½ †	460	66¾	65¼	65¾	— ⅜
Am Seating 1.2g	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am ShipBldg 3g †	100	28	27½	27½	— ½
Am Smelt & R 2a	10	38¼	37⅝	37⅞	— ⅜
Am Smelt&Ref7 †	40	147¾	147½	147½	— ⅛
Am Snuff pf 6 †	50	150	149¾	150	+4
Am Sti Fdrs 2	14	25½	25⅛	25⅛	
Am Stores ¼ae	2	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	
Am Stove 1.20	4	19⅜	18¾	18¾	— ⅜
Am Sug Ref 2e	3	30½	30	30	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf 7	1	113	113	113	+ ½
Am Tel & Tel 9	14	156½	156¼	156¼	— ¼
Am Tobacco 3a	3	60⅞	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
Am Tob B 3a	3	61¾	61⅜	61⅜	— ⅛
Am Tob pf 6 †	50	142	141⅜	141⅜	— ⅝
Am Type Fdrs ½g	18	10¼	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
Am Viscose ¾e	2	45	44⅜	44½	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf 5	1	118	118	118	
Am Wat Wks	6	6⅜	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Am Woolen	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Am Wool pf 8a	3	68¾	68¼	68¼	— ½
An Zinc L & S	3	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
AnacondaCop2½g	26	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Andes Copper 1	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ½
Armour & Co	25	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
Armour&Co prf3k	2	83	82⅞	82⅞	—1
ArmstrongCk1.35e	2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅝
Artloom Corp .55e	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Artloom Co pf 7 †	20	104	104	104	
Asso Dry Goods 1g	2	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
Asso DGd pf 6 †130		93½	93	93½	+ ½
Atch T&SF 1½e	19	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— ¾
Atl Coast Line 3g	13	27¾	27	27½	— ⅝
Atl Refining 1g	10	25¼	25¼	25⅛	— ⅛
Atl Ref pf 4 †	20	110¾	110¼	110¼	— ¾
Atlas Corp ⅛g	12	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf 3	1	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
AtlasPowd3¼g	†140	57½	56½	56½	—1
Aust Nichols	4	7½	7½	7½	
Aust N pfA3½g †	10	73¾	73¾	73¾	
Aviation Co .20g	19	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Baid Loco ctf1½g	27	20	19⅜	19½	— ¾
Balt & Ohio	17	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Balt & Ohio pf	25	11	10½	10⅞	+ ⅜
Bangor & Ar	2	9½	9½	9½	— ⅜
Bank&Ar pf1¾k †	20	61½	61½	61½	
Barber Asph	6	24½	24	24½	+ ⅜
Barker Bros ¾eg	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60a	4	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Works 1e	5	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	
Bayuk Cigars 1½	2	26¾	26⅝	26¾	
Beat Cr pf 4½ †	20	106½	106½	106½	— ½
Beech Aircr 1g	6	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
Belding-Hem .80	2	10½	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Bell Aircr 1a	52	15⅜	14½	14½	— ⅜
Bendix Aviat 3	14	35⅛	33¾	33¾	—1⅜
Benef In Ln 1.35g	2	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	3	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+ ⅜
Best Foods ½e	13	15⅞	15½	15½	— ½
Beth Steel 6	11	58¾	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅞
Blaw-Knox .60g	1	8½	8½	8½	
Boeing Airplane2g	7	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br 3g	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	—1¼
Bon Ami B 2½ †	30	49	49	49	+ ½
Bond Strs 2g	3	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ½
Borden Co 1½g	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Bord-Warner 1.60	10	35	34½	34½	— ⅝
Bower Roll B ⅛e	1	38	38	38	
Braniff Airw .60	19	13½	13	13	— ⅜
Bridgeport Br 1	7	9¾	9½	9½	
Briggs Mfg 2	8	27¾	27½	27½	+ ⅜
Bklyn Un Gas 1.2g	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Brunswick Balke 1	5	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
Bucyrus-Erie .60g	12	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	40	6½	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	† 70	101	100	100	—1¾
Budd Wh5.50sf5 †	70	50⅞	50¼	50¼	— ⅜
Buda Wheel ½eg	17	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	— ¼
Bullard Co 2.20e	6	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ¼
Burlington1s1.90g	2	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	— ⅛
Burr Add Ma .60	12	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	
Bush Term .20g	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Bush T pf 6 †	150	60½	60½	60½	
Bush T B pf3ak †	40	48¼	48	48⅛	—1
Butler Bros .60	5	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Butler Br pf 1½	2	28½	28½	28½	
Butte C & Z ¼g	3	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Byers A M Co	4	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
Byers pf 7 †	50	76¾	76⅜	76⅝	— ⅛
Byron Jack 1½eg	2	22¼	22	22	
Calif Pack 1½g	3	26	26	26	
Callahan Z-Lead	3	7⅛	⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Calumet Hec .85g	3	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
Campbell Wy1¼eg	2	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Can D G Alg .70g	2	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Can Sou Ry 5 †	20	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+1½
Canad Pacific	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Case Adm pf 3 †	30	46	46	46	+ ½
Case C&O 5 †	50	100	100	100	— ½
Carriers&Gen ¼eg	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Case J I new	10	37¼	36½	36½	— ⅞
Caterpil Tractor 2	10	44⅜	44½	44⅜	— ⅛
Celanese Corp 2	12	38⅛	37½	37⅝	— ½
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	10	115½	115½	115½	+1
Celanese pf 4 †	80	124¼	124	124	— ⅛
Celotex Corp ⅛g	1	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½g	3	20½	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Cent N R N J	4	9½	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
CentVioletaSug 1g	5	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas ⅜ae	16	34⅜	34	34	
Certain-teed Prod	3	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
Cert-coed 6 pf †	70	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ¼
Champ Pap & F 1	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Chas & Ohio 3a	15	45⅞	45¾	45⅞	— ⅛
Chi&E Ill ⅛g	5	6¾	6½	6¾	— ⅛
Chi&E Ill A3.50g	12	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	5	5⅛	5	5	
Chi Grt W pf3½k	10	19	18¾	19	
Chi Mail Or .60g	3	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool 2	3	17⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Chi Proc T cv pf3	1	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Pt Imp2¼s †	20	50	50	50	+2½
Chicle Co	1	13½	13½	13½	
Chile-Con 3g †	60	27½	27	27	—1
Chrysler Corp 3	15	82	81¾	81¾	— ⅜
Cin I&F 1.20	5	15⅛	15	15	
Cin I&F pf4½s †	20	104⅛	104	104	— ¼
City Ice & Fuel	1	61½	61	61	—1
City Stores	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Clark Equip 3g	1	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅛
Clev El Il pf 4½ †	90	114	114	114	
Clev G & P pf 5 †	70	109	108½	109	+ ½
Climax-Moly 1.20	10	36¾	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
Clopay Packaging	2	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody 2	5	38¼	38	38	— ⅛
Colgate-Pal 1.20g	4	23⅞	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir pf 4½ †	60	108	107½	107½	— ⅛
Colo&Sou 4 .60g	6	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛

Today's Sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	906,220
1944 volume to date	6,147,750
1943 volume to date	4,869,006

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Col & South 1pf †120		15¼	15	15	— ½
Col & South 2pf †220		14⅜	14	14	— ⅜
Col Fuel & Iron 1	4	16½	16	16	— ⅞
Col B'cast A 1.80g	7	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Colum G&E .10g	38	4¾	⅜	4½	
Col G & E 6 pf 6	5	80	79¾	80	+ ¼
Col G&E 5 pf 5 †	30	74	74	74	—1
Colum Pict ½ag	1	17	17	17	
Colum Carbon 4	3	88	87½	87½	— ½
Coml Credit 3	5	41	40½	40½	— ¾
Coml Invest Tr 3	18	45¼	44⅞	45	+ ⅜
Coml Solv .60g	21	15½	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Com'with&South	15	¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
Comw Ed 1.40	6	26½	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅜
Conde Nast ¾eg	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	2	22¾	22¼	22⅝	— ⅛
Consol Cigar 2g	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Cons Copper .20g	16	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Cons Edison 1.60	102	22¼	22	22	— ¼
Cons Edis pf 5	4	103¾	103½	103⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Cons F Ind pf 1g	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Cons Laund ¼eg	3	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	23	24¾	24	24	— ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Cons Vultee 1½ag	24	12⅛	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cons Vul pf 1¾k	7	21	20¼	21	+ ¾
Consol'n Coal	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅜
Consol Coal pf 2½	2	47¾	47	47	+1
Consum Pr 4½ †	60	104	103	103½	+ ½
ContainerCo 1½ag	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Cont Bak ⅓ae	9	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
Con Can 1	8	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	— ¼
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	45¾	45	45⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Motors .60	16	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del 1	11	31	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅜
CopperweldStl .80	4	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40 †	20	45	45	45	— ¼
Corn Prod 2.60	2	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ⅜
Correll DuE 1.10g	9	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
Coty Inc .30g	2	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Coty Internat	1	2	2	2	
Crane 1g	9	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
Crane Co pf 5	†210	105⅜	105⅛	105⅛	— ⅝
Cream of Wh 1½	4	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Crosley Corp 1g	4	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S ¾ag	4	28¾	28⅜	28½	— ⅛
Crown Zel ⅓ae	3	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Crown Zel pf5	† 20	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
Crucible Steel 3g	7	29½	29	29	— ⅝
Crucible-Stl pf 5	1	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼
Cuba R R pf	†620	24¼	24	24	+ ⅛
Cuban-A Sug .40g	20	12⅞	12½	12½	— ⅜
Curtis Publishing	39	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf 3	17	47¾	46½	47	+ ½
Curtis Pub pf5g †	40	118	116½	118	+2
Curtiss-Wright¾eg	89	6⅛	6	6	
Curtis-Wr A 2	18	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅜
Cutler Ham 1¼ae	3	22½	22¼	22½	+ ¼
Davison Chem 1g	4	14⅜	14	14	
Decca Records 1a	4	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
Deere & Co 2g	20	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	88	20¼	19¾	19½	— ¼
Del Lack&West	20	6¾	6½	6½	— ¼
Detroit Ed .30e	39	18⅞	18½	18½	— ⅜
Devoe & RayAla †170		32¾	32	32	— ¾
Diam T Mot 1¾ag	3	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	9	30¾	30¼	30¼	
Dist Corp-S pf 5	2	99	99	99	
Dixie Cup ⅓ag	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Dixie C A 2½ †	110	44⅝	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
Doehler D C 1.70ag	5	35⅞	35	35	— ¾
Dome Mines hl.60	39	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
Douglas Airc 5g	9	52¼	51½	51⅝	— ⅜
Dow Chem pf 4	3	107	106⅞	107	+ ⅛
Dresser Mfg 2g	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
duPont de N4¼ag	10	140½	139½	139½	—1
Dup Lt 1 pf 5 †	70	120	120	120	
Eagle P Ld .60g	5	11½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	2	37	36½	37	+ ½
EasternRMil 10g	8	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Eastman Kodak 5	1	164	164	164	
Eaton Mfg 3	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
EdisBrosStrs .80a	3	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
El'&Mus Ind .08e	2	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 2	4	38½	37¾	37¾	— ⅜
Elec Boat 1¼ag	11	10¼	10¼	10¼	
El Power & Lt	5	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	61	61	61	—1½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	6	85	83½	84	—1⅛
Endicott-John 3	1	58¾	58¼	58¼	+ ¼
Endicott J 4 pf4	170	102	101¾	101¾	— ¼
Eng Pub Service	40	9½	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Eng P .S $5 pf5 †	10	88½	88½	88½	
EPS$5½pf5½z †	100	91½	91	91½	+ ½
Equit Off Bldg	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR 1g	5	11⅛	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Erie RR ct 1g	42	11	10½	10½	— ½
Erie RR pf A 5	8	50	49¾	49¾	
EurekaVClean ⅜ag	10	7⅜	7½	7½	
Evans Products	7	11⅜	10¾	10⅞	— ½
ExchangeBuff¼ag	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
FairbanksMorse1a	1	35	35	35	
Fajardo Sugar 2	8	24	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad 1g	83	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
FedLt&Tract1½ag	2	15	15	15	— ⅛
Fed Mg & S 3½g	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul 1	4	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅜
Fed MotTruck .40	1	5¼	⅛	5¼	/
Federat D Strs ⅜ae	3	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
FedDStrspf4¼ †	30	94	94	94	+ ½
Ferro Enam ½ag	7	18	17⅞	18	
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	1	48½	48½	48½	— ⅛
Firestone T&R ⅝ae	12	40	39⅞	40	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf 6	7	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ¼
FirstNatStrs 2½	4	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Fishkote .90g	7	7	7	7	
Follansbee Stl	7	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
FollansbeeStlpf	† 10	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ¼
Food Fair Strs 1	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	6	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	3	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅛
FruehaufTral1.40a	4	32¾	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf T pf5 †	20	109	108¾	109	
Gabriel Co .20g	8	3⅜	3¼	3¼	
Gair Robert .30g	16	3	2⅞	3	
Gair Robt pf1.20	4	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	+1
GaiWoodInd .45g	4	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont .45g	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv 1g	9	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
Gen Am Tr 2½ag	10	44¼	44	44⅛	— ⅛
Gen Baking .15e	3	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Gen Bronze .60g	7	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
Gen Cable B	8	47⅜	43¾	47⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	5	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable pf 7k	†230	89½	88¾	89¼	+2¼
Gen Cigar 1a	2	27	27	27	+ ½
Gen Elec 1.40	29	37⅝	37¼	37¼	— ⅜
Gen Foods 1.60	10	43	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	15	27⅛	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen MillsSpf5 †	60	130	128¾	128¾	—1¼
Gen G&E cv pf †	10	118½	118¼	118½	+2½
Gen Motors 2	26	53½	53	53	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	1	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	— ⅛
Gen Out Advert	28	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq 1	12	20⅜	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .40	3	7⅜	7½	7⅜	+ ⅛
Gen P Ink pf 6 †	30	107	1 7	1.7	+2½
Gen Pub Service	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Gen Ry Sig 1½ag	3	21	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	9	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Gen R&Util pf 6k	3	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅜
Gen Refract 1.20	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe 1	5	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	
Gen Steel pf 6g	†120	86¾	85½	85½	—1
Gen Tel 1.60	3	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅛
Gen T&R 1g	3	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
GilletteSafR .70g	28	9½	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Gillett Saf R pf 5	5	71¼	70⅞	71¼	+ ⅜
Gimbel Bros .15e	10	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Gliddon Co .30e	17	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
Gobel Adolf	35	1⅜	1½	1½	
Gobel Brew .20	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Goodrich B F 2g	12	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅞
Goodrich B F pf 5	3	98¼	98	99	— ¼
Goodyear T & R 2	18	39	38⅜	38½	— ½
Goodyear TAR pf 5	1	105½	105½	105½	+ ¼
Goth Hosiery pf7 †	10	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
Goth Hosiery ½ag	8	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	64	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
Granby Consl .45g	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Grand Union ½ag	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
GranitePCS .52½g	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Great W T 1.40	2	34	4	34	
Gt NorDre ct 2g	3	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Gt Northy pf 2g	13	27⅞	27½	27¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	4	25⅛	25½	25½	— ⅜
Gt W Sug pf 7 †	50	148½	148½	148½	
Green Bay&W 5 †	100	65	65	65	+7
Greyh H L 2a	6	49¼	49	49	+ ¼
Greyhound Corp 1	7	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
GrumAircEn 1½ag	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛

Average Price of 60 Stocks By the Associated Press			
Tuesday	50.7	Prev. day	50.4
Month ago	48.8	Year ago	41.9
'43-4 high	53.3	'43-4 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Guantan Sugar	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Guantan Sug pf	†210	126	125	125½	+ ½
Gulf Mob & Ohio	12	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
GulfMob&Ohpf5g	4	36	36	36	— ⅜
Gulf Oil 1a	1	45½	45½	45½	— ⅛
Hack Water 1½	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
Hack WpfA1¾k †	20	3o	36	36	
Hamil Wat pf 6 †	10	106½	106½	106½	
HanraMA$5pf5 †	10	105½	105½	105½	— ½
Harb-Walker 1	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Hayes Indust .40g	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	25	27⅞	26⅝

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Welcome Light In Curtaining Windows

Renters Series: No. 4

Elizabeth Woolley

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We would have been talking in hushed whispers about windows a century ago in England. They were a collector's item, a tax collector's item. Think of it. We would have been taxed according to the number of window panes we had.

But looking at some apartment windows today one might think the owners were again trying to hide their assets from the collector. Apartments have so little light to start with that ecru glass curtains are as unnecessary as heavy overcoats of overdrapery sagging below the sills. We need to see out these days. We need crisp, refreshing fabrics pushed to the edges of the windows, fabrics which rest quietly beside the walls, drawing attention to themselves only with the purpose of drawing attention to air, light, freedom, sky, tree, and bird. And if the view is onto a dreary courtyard, we have a solution for that.

A Captivating Way

Before we break open the piggy bank to buy curtains, the principal thing to decide is whether there is not a more captivating way of hanging material around the window. Of course there is. If, for instance, your wall has two windows and they are as close as a yardstick to one another, by all means treat the design as one unit and carry a frilled wiggle of fabric across the top of the frame and fill in the central space with a mirror.

"But what about my window?" That's Sally. She was full of ideas until she recently took a large room in a made-over Victorian house whose windows are at least seven feet high. Then the ideas seemed to evaporate.

"Well, Sally, we must first of all break that tall, giraffelike look of the windows. Make the curtains a yard longer, gather the material into engaging folds, drape back with heavy silk cord, and tie into smart wooden discs painted with pink and green wavy daisies. That soft pink rayon with shadowed polka dots you showed me will take on the modern Victorian character and will swing the architecture of the room with it. But if you choose chintz, it will fight with the massive details of the room."

In Sally's room there is no question about bringing the hangings to the floor, but when radiators interfere, there is nothing to do but clip off the material at the sill. (Never a few inches below.) To offset that short-changed appearance, decoration above the curtains is a possibility. Pasting a wallpaper border around the margin of the ceiling cheers up some people.

Jaunty Cornice Boards

Bearing in mind that "rooms is people" and that a wallpaper border wouldn't suit everybody, curtains may become more suave with jaunty cornice boards above them. This device is almost the same as a valance but is made out of plywood, or pasteboard with a three-inch return at the sides. It is painted one of the dominant curtain colors and decorated with a stripe along the edge. By this one device a definite Swedish or French or Spanish air can be established in no time. By this device, also, "boughten" curtains can be made more individualistic, more spritely.

I understand that more home comedies hatch on stepladders than anywhere else. Dad, balancing on one rung, holding up the curtain sample, while mother and Sis argue whether one width wouldn't give the same effect as two, begins to take the shape of a natural for the dramatist. But it's going to turn out a tragedy for the windows, because a 36-inch width curls into a string in no time. Use the width of the window for each curtain and you will enjoy the smooth ripple of the pattern as it appears and disappears in the folds.

Welding Colors

To allow the wall color to be repeated in one of the curtain colors produces the same glow that comes when you are introduced to a total stranger who shakes you warmly by the hand and says, "Oh, Mrs. Lawson, I am glad to know you. I believe we have many mutual interests." And if the furniture upholstering is diverse and sundry, mutual interests are greatly to be desired and are most cheaply obtained by uniting chairs to window by way of slipcovering in the curtain fabric.

This is not a particularly subtle welding, yet it always rings the bell. But it is not successful to introduce turquoise hangings on a corn color wall. The contrast is too sharp. Nor should one toy with the idea of striped wallpaper if the curtains are striped. But if the rug is fairly burgeoning with flowers and the wall is plain, it will clarify things a whole lot to break out those stripes again.

The easiest thing to forget about windows is that they are made to see out of. Curtains are a mere frame and shades are the lowering of the lids as in sleep. But if by any misfortune the eyes look out on a drear courtyard (I told you we would have an answer for it), then we shall impose a view on these very shades and pull them part way down. Why not? Bright chintz rolled on the roller shade instead of the usual harsh cloth has everything to recommend it when used between plain sided draperies. An opportunity to complete your color scheme, pictorial, new, and refreshing, and all you need are tacks to substitute the new for the old.

From these varied schemes a choice may be made to shorten, lengthen, feminize, or formalize your own quarters. For myself, I'm on the way down to buy a hammer and tacks to do the roller shade in chintz.

By a Staff Photographer

Gold color in the window hangings (above) repeated in the gold-decorated mirror, find a pleasant foil in warm gray walls adjacent. Here a bay-window treatment might easily include a cornice or valance. The bedroom window (right) illustrates beautiful curtaining in which ruffled edge and antique tie-backs play important parts. The graceful line, coming from the center and hanging ultimately to the floor, shows how distinctive an ordinary window may become. Both designs by Lydia Ward Stevens, decorator.

Belts and Bags All Hand Made Emerge From Phelps' Craft Shop

By Barbara Scott Fisher

Fashion Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Something astonishing and surprisingly heartening to the fashion industry quietly flowered in New York recently. In the face of giant skyscrapers, challenging the world's stronghold of mass production, without fanfare of publicity, a "small" craft shop, based on the American scene, has become a forthright force in American design. Leather is its medium; handbags and belts of character are its products. Elizabeth and William Drum Phelps are its motive power.

To these two fine craftsmen, working in the intimacy of their atelier in Washington Square, may be traced the popularity of the first modern shoulder bag, designed in 1940 and now a standard fashion in the accessory field. Add to this the postman's bag, the postilion, the shooting pouch, the saddlebag, and the haversack, and you have some idea of the rich variety these designers have given us—along with freedom for our hands which shoulder bags have restored.

Perhaps you would like to know which bag is which. I know I felt that way as the names were tossed back and forth across the long work table in the studio, where rows of hand tools gave design to the walls, the fragrance of fine leathers assailed the nostrils, and burnished bits of antique insignia continually attracted the eye. I found myself wondering just what the differences in these bag designs were, how I could identify them, from all their early American names.

"The pouch," Mrs. Phelps explained, "was ordinarily called 'the Gainsborough,' because it reminded us of one in The Blue Boy. And at first it was very small. But the necessity for roomier bags gave the idea of the 'shooting pouch'—a soft drawstring bag in cowhide or goat with a flat, rounded back, gathered or drawstring front, and covering flap.

"It comes in four different sizes," she continued, modeling one gracefully to show how important it is to have the shoulder strap adjusted to the correct length so that as it hangs from the shoulder the pouch rests easily in the curve of the fingers. The back of the bag should follow the curve of the hips, not whang out at uneasy angles.

Dressy or Commodious

"We make a small bag for evening wear in suede or mocha, delicately ornamented, while the other extreme is the large, week-end size, really a combination of satchel and handbag. People sometimes—and quite incorrectly—carry the latter as over-the-shoulder pocketbooks," Mrs. Phelps pointed out. And you could see that this carelessness in the correct use of the bags bothered their designer, for to her, as to all exponents of true fashion, the right thing in the right place is of utmost importance.

Mr. Phelps, who worked for General Motors in Europe for many years and learned at first hand the valuable contribution of the so-called "little" craftsmen to the vigor and brilliance of the French couture, said he felt that bags indicate more than mere trends in fashion. "We feel," he observed with his quiet thoughtfulness, "that bags are connected with the way people live, and that they are bound up with the problems of transportation. When people traveled little and women stayed at home, they carried all they needed in the reticule which dangled from their belt."

"With the expansion of train travel," he continued, "came the necessity for carrying more, for larger bags; while with the automobile bags became even more expansive. Travel by air in the postwar world, when we must be ready to dash from New York to Baltimore for dinner, or out to Frisco for breakfast, will necessitate great freedom in handling and having what you need—and the shoulder bag with its freedom-giving ways will seem a natural part of the picture."

Swank Distinctions

"Now this is the 'Postilion.'" And Mr. Phelps handed me a small, stiff, unlined leather bag, sometimes made with an outside pocket, saddle stitched, and given a military touch with a decorative design in antique metal. This bag may be worn suspended from the shoulder, or attached by a leather loop to a hardy belt of the same unyielding leather.

The "Postman's bag," as you might expect, reproduces the postman's own—with the gussets to keep the rain out, a generous flap often held down by a heavy piece of docorative metal, and just as accommodating and expansive an interior. The pair of bags which comprise the "Saddlebag" model can be slung over your shoulder or attached, end to end, beneath your horse's belly. They are made of rich yellow, washable buckskin.

Decorative aspects of the Phelps bags open up a whole new vista of appreciation of antique insignia. Gorgeous spread eagles, in metal insignia taken from helmets and knapsacks of the Civil War, British "By appointment to Her Majesty" brasses, crests of famous regiments, or your own crest if you like—all these and many more decorate both bags and belts.

Belts, quite as important to this establishment as bags, also lend themselves to the use of ornaments. In fact Mr. Phelps said some belts he had made for his wife first attracted the discerning eye of Clarepotter, and it was she who encouraged a start in making these things in earnest. "Belts go in and out of fashion," Mrs. Phelps observed, "but surveying the simplicity of the spring clothes, I feel that at the moment we are coming again into the very much 'belted' state of mind, and that belts, beautiful in themselves, will be worn as an integral part of these extremely slim and short clothes."

Phelps Associates, as this firm is officialy known, though they opened their "little" shop in 1940, have already made a place for themselves in American design. Both Mr. and Mrs. Phelps believe firmly in American ingenuity and ability. Both know the necessity for a backlog of "little craftsmen" to intrench securely an American fashion industry. Both are stirring pioneers in this movement, the hope of American fashion design.

Many Further Uses for Christmas Cards

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

What do you do with your Christmas cards when the holiday season is over? A few you treasure, of course. But most of the cards have fulfilled their primary function and will not be looked at again. It does seem a shame to toss them ruthlessly into the fire along with faded holly and torn wrappings, or to store them away until some later housecleaning when they will be burned, less ruthlessly, but just as completely.

Are there children in your home? Valentine's Day will be approaching before long, and in a box of discarded Christmas cards there are many choice valentine "makings." Cards of the French-fold type often yield little sheets of rich red or clear white that haven't a scrap of writing on them. Even more prized are the gold and silver sheets and inserts of other metallic papers. Let the children go through the cards themselves to salvage possibilities. Or if there are no children in your home, there may be some in the neighborhood who would greatly welcome these gay bits of paper for their valentine art.

Do you do any type of handcraft, or perhaps have friends who do? Greeting cards are a rich source of motifs that may be adapted to many uses. Don't forget that artists designed these cards and you might as well benefit from their skill. Suggestions for such widely differing arts as embroidery, appliqué, woodburning, poster making and even stencils for wall decorations can all be found.

Designs for Novelties

A sweet little lamb may be just the thing for embroidering on a baby's bib. A plump little bird caroling forth greetings could be the basis for a gay appliqué motif for kitchen towels or curtains. Graceful flower arrangements of effective borders could be used for a number of different types of needlework. And consider the delightful effect achieved by a clever mother who enlarged some simply drawn but very engaging cherubs and stenciled them on the walls of her daughter's nursery in heavenly pinks and blues. In selecting motifs for future use, take only those with clearly defined outlines.

Are there little tots living in your home or perhaps visiting it frequently? If so, you might like the idea used by a grandmother. She has a big box which houses several years' collection of greeting cards. When small children come to visit, this box is brought out as a special treat. Its entertainment possibilities are almost endless. Sometimes the children search for all the "angel" cards, or all the "bell" cards, or the stars, or Santa Clauses, etc. Sometimes they make piles of blue cards or red cards Many games have been evolved from this collection and they provide a quiet and absorbing play period.

School-age children might enjoy having a few friends in for a winter scrapbook party. Invite the guests to bring cards too, and let them all have a pleasant afternoon sitting around a table equipped with scissors, paste, pencil, and ruler, fitting the most attractive cards into scrapbooks to send to children's institutions. Cocoa and animal crackers will make it a real party, and they will have both fun and concrete experience in doing something for others.

Personalized Gift Cards

A woman who accompanies birthday and shower gifts with personalized little gift cards has this suggestion to offer. Many greeting cards are made from beautifully textured papers. She saves all the blank sheets in pastels and off-whites from these cards and whenever she needs a gift card, selects a piece from this collection, makes a little folded card, inscribes it with a few appropriate lines of verse, and sketches in a flower or two. Her gift cards are always remarked and enjoyed.

These same fine little pieces can be used for invitations and for making place cards.

And finally—there will always be another Christmas. Cut out all the motifs and greetings that can be utilized in making next year's gifts attractive and gay. One season's cards could easily supply motifs for seals and for gift tags for the next season's presents.

By the time that the cards have been gone through for a few of these uses, there will be little left to discard, and each greeting will have been utilized to its fullest extent. And what, after all, could be more appropriate for a Christmas card!

B. R.

Students Make Their Own Accessories

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Girls of the class in Dress Design at Montana State College in Bozeman these days find that shortages in accessories do not need to affect them. They learn to make their own, and from materials which have been brought from a more humble background. Of the many assignments given by their instructor, Miss Ruth M. Holmes, Assistant Professor of Textiles and Clothing, one of the most popular has to do with dress trimmings. As each girl designs her accessories she must plan the type of outfit with which it will be worn.

Amazing Sources

Buttons, wooden beads, yarn braids are in evidence, but who would ever have thought of glorifying sales tax tokens, sunflower seeds, dried wishbones, Cheerioats, and such unpredictable things as poultry and pigeon rings, and the modern plastic "chore boy."

Where it is possible dyes are used; where enamel or a shiny surface is needed, finger nail polish is used. It usually means an odorless job, no mess, is cheaper, and has the brush right with the color. Materials for stringing are usually suede strips, yarn, or dental floss, tied at the end with square knots.

Branding and Painting

One attractive strand was made of round wooden beads, with sorority Greek letters burned on with an electric pen. A long strand of sunflower seeds was made by stringing the seeds on dental floss, and painting them in various colors, black, yellow-green, orange, and natural. (Sunflower seeds come in dime packages for nibbling.)

One girl made a strand of small blue beads. To this she tied with several shades of brown yarn seven sales tax tokens, with the yarn knotted and fringed on the outer side of the token. An enameled safety pin held three similarly enameled wishbones. Two strands of Cheerioats, that breakfast food that looks like tiny hard doughnuts, were strung on suede thongs, and painted with nail polish. Blue poultry rings were combined with bright red and white pigeon rings. A bright red plastic "chore boy" had been pulled out and wound with crossed thongs of rawhide. Some 3½-inch woven coasters had been sewed to a backing of wide blue grosgrained ribbon for the belt of a slender college miss. A black leather belt had been decorated with alternating pieces of felt appliqué, and—of all things—horseshoe nails had been laid diagonally across the belt. White flat opaque buttons strung on silk dental floss made an unusual double necklace. Several necklaces were made of long strands of simple double crochet which curled "round and round" and were sewed to neck clasps. No, nobody in that class is going to be minus accessories, shortage or no shortage.

How About Trying Oxtail Casserole?

Here's a recipe with which to vary your menus:

Have two oxtails cut into joints. Wash and dry. Brown well in a large, heavy skillet in beef drippings. Season with salt and pepper. Add 2 cups strained beef stock, a bouquet of celery leaves and parsley and 6 peppercorns. Bring to a boil and continue boiling for one minute. Transfer to a covered casserole dish and finish cooking in a moderate oven (350° F.) 3 to 4 hours. During the last hour add small white onions and pared small carrots. Add stock as needed during cooking. Skim off fat. Thicken stock with flour, if desired. Serve hot. Serves 4 to 5.

And here's another ration-wise thought. You pay with points for the bones in meat. Save them for meat stock and soup!

MINIPOO
DRY SHAMPOO
• Cleans hair thoroughly in 10 minutes
• Easy to apply—pleasant to use
• Leaves hair soft and lustrous

30 SHAMPOOS INCLUDING MITTEN $1.00

No Soap
No Rinsing
No Drying
Leaves Your Wave

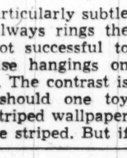
At Drug and Dime Stores or send direct to
ANNETTE JENNINGS Inc. New York City

BABY DIET HINTS

Baby will enjoy his first taste of lamb at an early age in this tasty, *strained* lamb and vegetable combination. Besides choice, Government-inspected lamb there are carrots, potatoes, green beans, barley seasoned with a little salt. The mixture has been cooked to preserve all the nourishing values. Try a can of Gerber's Vegetables with Lamb on baby's menu —soon!

Gerber's
Baby Foods
FREMONT, MICH. OAKLAND, CALIF.
Cereals • Strained Foods • Chopped Foods

TRANSFORMATIONS



Individually designed to solve your particular hair problem. Easy to adjust — undetectable.

Call for consultation—no obligation to purchase. Write for information.

Bring your old Transformation, personally, and we will re-dress it FREE. Out-of-town residents enclose this adv.

B. CLEMENT

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GIRLS! GIRLS! GIRLS! Here's the "opportunity that comes once in a lifetime." EARN while YOU LEARN this SKILLED trade for the postwar business world!

Become an IBM TABULATING MACHINE or KEY PUNCH OPERATOR

Train accommodations from South Station to Quincy with trolley connections every 7 minutes direct to the Yard.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Bethlehem Steel Co.
FORE RIVER, QUINCY

E. T. SLATTERY
Needs
CORSETIERE MATRON
for either day or night
ELLIOTT-FISHER BOOKKEEPER and COMPTOMETER OPERATOR
Apply Personnel Office
154 Tremont Street, Boston

WANTED at once, general houseworker, strong and willing; private school in Connecticut; year-round position. Write Box X-56, The Christian Science Monitor, Suite 1580, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C., giving ref.

WANTED, good typist with mimeograph, addressograph, filing and switchboard exp., some stenography; unusually pleasant surroundings, small staff. Phone or write Women's City Club, Hotel New Weston, N. Y. C. PLaza 3-9177.

VACANCY for junior stenographer active brokerage office; accuracy preferred to speed. Permanent. Box D-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MOTHERLY housekeeper for business woman and girl 7; must be loving and responsible. Mrs. K. Brock, Alcyon Pl., E. Hempstead, L. I.

WOMAN wanted with child experience to help army officer's wife care for 4 children (3 in school); 25 miles north of Boston. Box D-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GENERAL maid for small family; room and board first floor; plenty of time off; excellent wages. Bel.s4771 (Mass.).

WANTED — Corset fitter and two stitchers. Phone Lib. 1677. SHERMAN CORSET SHOP, BOSTON.

GENERAL maid; 2 adults, 16-month-old girl; no laundry; cleaning woman employed; own rm., bath, radio; liberal time off; excellent salary. Bigelow 6474 (Mass.).

HOUSEKEEPER. Christian Scientist preferred; private apt. for self, P. B. Squires, 25 John St., Roosevelt, N. Y. Tel. Freeport 1687-R after 4.

EXPERIENCED maid wanted by 2 adults; light housekeeping; refs. required. Phone Bea. 4771 after 6:00 p. m. Brookline, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MEN

SUPERINTENDENT
Wanted, experienced man to direct 6 employees in centrally located apartment building in Boston, containing 30 large housekeeping suites; 3-room apartment available for occupancy. Box D-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NIGHT FIREMAN
Wanted—for permanent position in centrally located apartment building; buckwheat coal, low pressure. Box D-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER (widow), experienced, desires position with adult Protestant couple; go anywhere; also little watch dog former family pet. Box D-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REFINED, intelligent woman would like position as companion to adult; willing to do light household duties. Box S-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE
CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.
Modern home of 9 rooms, 3 baths and extra lavatory. Custom built, modern and compact in design. Beautiful location especially attractive to those seeking a home in refined surroundings. The price is about half of original cost. Call
HOMER T. BROWN CO., *Realtors*
1230 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.
Lon. 6460; evenings Asp. 0390

FOR immediate sale, spacious home, planned for gracious living; 4 family chambers, maid's quarters, 3 baths; ideally situated near village sq., 85 Bradford St., tel. Needham 1891, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
889 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—Furnished 4-room apt., West Roxbury, Dedham, Mass., by reliable couple with 2-year-old child. Call Asp. 7023.

ROOMS TO LET

Hotel *SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES* Friendly Service BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
Huntington
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $2.00 and up
Double, $3 and $3.50
307 Huntington Ave., Boston. Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., 46 Chestnut St.—3 rooms on 2nd floor rented separately or 2 together, with private bath; 2 rooms on 3rd floor, cheerful, warm.

NEWARK, N. J.—Warm furnished room with semi-private bath; business woman, Christian Scientist. 311 Mt. Prospect Avenue, Apt. 307, from 4 to 6.

N. Y. C., East 60's—Will accept guests in my spacious, modernly equipped house; wood-burning fireplaces; unusual charm; from $30.00. Regent 7-0293.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Near church and Boardwalk; run. water, priv. baths, $1.50 day up; splendid heat. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific Ave.

N. Y. C.—PIANO and sole use apt. all day. Young business woman offers unfurnished sunny room. 52nd near Fifth Ave. Pl. 3-1848.

WARM, sunny room in quiet guest house; best of home cooking; parking or garage. Lon. 9084 (Mass.).

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

LADY, student of Christian Science, wants room, board and some care; Manhattan or Brooklyn. PL. 5-8148, N. Y. C.

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE
OVERLOOKING HUDSON, PALISADES
Hotel facilities, 3 acres ground, modern airy rooms; inspiring outlook; quality food; quick commuting; moderate rates. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers. Phone Yonkers 5-0681.

PAYING GUESTS

QUIET, harmonious, modern home; steam heat; for rest and study; day or week. MRS. ETTA M. WELCH, Wolfeboro, N. H.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Local and Distance Moving
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
485 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

ANTIQUES WANTED

I AM INTERESTED
IN purchasing antiques, bureaus, tables, chairs, china, vases, silverware, bric-a-brac, all kinds. Will pay high prices. L. P. Chandler, 61 Revere St., Boston; CAP 2069; eves. CAP 5823.

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY FOSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7366.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reason, rates; insured; owner-driver; best refs. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ing. 3-2266.

TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1938 Buick (4-door sedan), excellent tires, radio, heater. Write Box L-14, Suite 1510, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

BEAUTY SHOPS

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
32 W. 42 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C., Rm. 1619. Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

STORM WINDOWS furnished, painted and installed; asphalt roof shingling a specialty. Call Lex. 0304-R, Lexington, Mass.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5873

FURRIERS

FOR COMPLETE PROTECTION, store your furs with us now; special rates on remodeling and repairing; revitalize your furs by cleaning, glazing or blending; we extend trade-in allowances on your old furs toward new purchases. SEE MR. ARMAND, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. ARMAND ET SOEUR, CH. 4-1424.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2831.
New Custom-made Mattresses $34.50 up.
WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR decorating, painting, papering, and calcimining; work guaranteed. Estimates given. F. V. STRYCHAR ARN. 1158 (Mass.)

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While You Wait—Boston's Finest Pen Shop.
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes—Pens—Pencils—Sets—Engraving.
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston LIB 3913

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3087

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 400 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo 5-6800. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

PRINTING

PRINTING C. M. HOOD COMPANY
15 Valley Street, South Orange, N. J.

SEWING MACHINES

137 MAPLEWOOD AVE. (MAPLEWOOD, N. J.)
Sewing Machines Bought, Sold, Repaired
Sewing Center

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGING AMANDA VIERKELLER STUDIOS
Pittsburgh, 408 Penn Avenue
Residence, 230 Beaver Street, Sewickley
Phones: Atlantic 2648, Sewickley 2047

WALTER LEARY—BARITONE
TEACHER OF SINGING
315 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. CI. 6-7874

TRUNKS

SELL US YOUR OLD TRUNKS
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston St., Boston KEN. 1750

UPHOLSTERERS

New Process
YOUR LIVING ROOM SET CLEANED
Upholstered furniture, rugs and carpeting cleaned in your own home positively like new. I clean any kind of material including velvet and silk. Our work is done by hand and use vegetable fluids. Only a chemist can clean upholstered fabrics. I have cleaned furniture in the biggest department stores, biggest furniture stores, biggest hotels, colleges and clubs in Boston and Greater Boston. I have cleaned in about 3000 private homes in Newton, Brookline and Cambridge. Not one complaint in 8 years. Our work is positively guaranteed.
KADIS UPHOLSTERY CLEANING
Hig. 9831 Hig. 9831

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

TO FIND your special aptitudes and learn how to use them constructively, consult Careers for Women. 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

ICE CREAM CABINETS with or without compressors, or compressors alone. Will buy any number. GILL'S
6901 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4468.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL 50 for $1.00 name imprinted Stationery—free samples. Odd Cards 31c. Fast selling line Everyday Greeting Card Assortments 35c up. Cards for Boys and Girls in Service. Special Offer. Liberal Profits. New England Art Publishers, North Abington, Mass.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES
We scout for qualified personnel
EXECUTIVE AND OFFICE
X-Service—War 3—5% regular fee
Louise C. Hahn, 280 Broadway, N. Y. C.

PART-FULL TIME cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nursemaids, day workers, laundresses, elevator operators, porters, dishwashers. Gooding's Agency, 321 West 125th Street, N. Y. C. MO. 3-2076.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information, Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 881 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANT, TWENTY-FIVE Years' active public accounting practice; thorough knowledge preparation of pay roll, Federal and State income tax reports, financial, profit and loss statements, monthly or periodic audits; personal attention, prompt service; available for one or two additional reputable clients; out-of-city engagements accepted. JULIUS JONAS, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Telephone CHickering 4-1836.

MAN, 28 desires business connection. Experienced in war production, small business and sales management over period of 18 years. Interest in personnel and production problems. Free Jan. 15th. Write F. G. S., 43 Buckmaster Rd. Westwood, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHER, 26 years' varied experience, wants position in or near Boston, preferably advertising and, or, publicity. Box S-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Navy Secretary Endorses Wartime Sports in America

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Take it from the top men of the Navy and Marines—sports, particularly the bodily combat variety, play an important part in the battle training and physical conditioning during war years as well as in peacetime.

The endorsements came from Navy Secretary Knox and Lt. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps commandant, shortly after President Roosevelt's recommendation for a national service law. Such legislation may force a showdown on whether athletes are essential to the war effort.

"We of the Navy believe football should be continued," Knox said last night at the Washington Touchdown Club's annual banquet. "We believe it is essential training for war duty."

Outdoor Sports

And in peacetime, the Secretary continued, outdoor sports programs involving bodily contact—"and that primarily means football"—should be emphasized to improve the nation's physical fitness standards. Military leaders were amazed at the high percentage of men found unfit for service duty during the present war, he said, adding that "only a nation able to fight to preserve its liberty is fit to be free."

The Navy chief expressed the belief that intensive physical fitness programs—for children, youths and adults alike—were necessary for the nation's future well-being, saying that "a durable peace for the future must be backed by force."

Knox indicated that the Navy, whose pre-flight cadets and V-12 college trainees made up some of the country's top teams last fall, was going ahead with plans for football this year. He expressed sharp disagreement with the Army policy of barring college trainees from varsity competition. Secretary of War Stimson has explained that the Army students are too busy for other than intramural atheltics.

Well Trained

Vandegrift, who directed the heroic Marine invasion of Guadalcanal, told the Touchdowners he had found that a youth "trained to think quickly on an athletic field can think effectively and accurately on the field of battle."

President's Roosevelt's recommendation for national service legislation may mean that athletes—professional baseball players, for instance—must be classified as essential to the war effort or be subject to a specific order to take a war job.

Representative Weiss (D) of Pennsylvania, leader of a congressional group which has been urging that sports be classified as essential to civilian and military morale, said such legislation, if passed would bring a "definite showdown" on the issue.

Weiss, a National Football League referee and a former backfield at Duquesne, complained that manpower officials have neglected to rule on how sports are classified.

Frick Speaks

In the sports world generally, the reaction to the Presidential recommendation is that athletes will not be affected any more than now, inasmuch as they all are subject to draft board orders.

Ford Frick, National League President, said in New York he believed baseball would continue regardless of any such legislation. He pointed out that scores of players already have given up the game to take over war work.

"If players are called, they go, that's all," Frick commented.

President Clark Griffith of the Washington Senators expressed the hope baseball would continue, but emphasized his belief that the sport was dedicated to "doing its part, no matter what that part may be" in the war effort.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Pete Reiser, outfielder of the Brooklyn Dodgers, passed his Army physical and will be inducted next week.

Three Years Ago

Ben Hogan, Dutch Harrison and Leonard Dodson tie at 276 in the Oakland open golf tourney.

Ice-Capades Will Set New Records Here

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Reflecting the tremendous growth of ice shows from year to year, Ice-Capades of 1944 will set new records in receipts and attendance following its closing performance at Boston Garden tonight.

Ice-Capades is now on its fourth big tour of this country and Canada, and is drawing better than ever before in every city it visits. Here, although final figures have not yet been tabulated, Assistant Garden Treasurer Eddie Powers declares that receipts will total a new high and that attendance will come close to a quarter of a million persons.

Of course this year's Ice-Capades has had its longest run in five appearances at the Garden (the show came here twice the first year). There were 22 performances this winter, as compared to five shows the first visit, seven the second, nine the third, and 16 a year ago.

Dangerous Side

The long run, however, has its dangerous side, for it was felt that a saturation point might be reached whereby the crowds would begin to fall off. "But that wasn't reached," Powers declared yesterday, "and even after the New Year holiday fans continued to come from all over New England. I believe the longer run gave people time to talk about it to their friends, who still had time to buy tickets. In earlier days some persons might be convinced to see the show, but by the time they called the Garden the seats were gone."

Eddie had other reasons, too, for the bonanza, as he called it. "The boom in figure skating started by Sonja Henie, who brought movie fans into sports arenas, the Christmas vacation period for the kids, the lifting of both the dim out and the ban on pleasure driving which were in force a year ago, and the increased spending money of the average worker—all these add up," he said.

Tougher Times

A year ago, too, times were a little tougher and spectators still went for the $1.10 seats. Today, the box office reported, they asked for the $3.30 tickets first, and it was noticeable that whenever the show did not sell out, it was mainly the cheaper seats which were empty.

This year's show, in co-operation with the Garden, gave away the entire receipts for two performances. Opening night was skated for the benefit of wounded war veterans in this area, and yesterday's matinee was given for purchasers of war bonds. Total sale of bonds, each one of which entitled buyers to reserved seats, amounted to more than $2,000,000.

Leafs Shatter Win Streak Of Montreal Team

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Agst
Montreal	20	3	3	43	125	59
Toronto	15	11	2	32	131	104
Boston	12	10	4	28	128	127
Detroit	9	11	4	22	85	97
Chicago	10	15	0	20	94	112
New York	4	20	1	9	83	147

Result Jan. 11
Toronto 5, Montreal 0.

By the Associated Press

The Montreal Canadiens, far out in front in the National Hockey League, can attest today that all good things come to an end. Their nine-game winning streak, longest of the season, was shattered last night by the second-place Toronto Maple Leafs who added insult to injury by whitewashing the league-leaders, 5 to 0.

It was Goalie Paul Bibeault—a former Montreal player—who gained the honor of being the first to blank the Canadiens this season. A crowd of 12,641 at the Toronto rink saw his sterling play in the net, turning back 36 Canadiens' shots, seven in the first period, 19 in the second, and 10 in the third.

The Leafs cashed five of their 32 shots, 19-year-old Don Webster getting two goals in the first period and Lorne Carr two in the second, along with a single marker by Jack Hamilton. Carr also got two assists for a total of four points which was matched by Gus Bodnar's four assists.

It was Montreal's third defeat in 26 starts. They still boast a comfortable 11-point edge over Toronto in the standings.

At Detroit Jack Adams, manager of the Red Wings, said he had been notified Ken Kilrea, veteran center, had been released from the Canadian Army and would join the Wings today at Kingston, Ont., for an exhibition game.

Rose Bowl Donation

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12 (AP)—Commissioner Edwin Atherton of the Pacific Coast Conference said that $32,000, representing 15 per cent of gross receipts from the Washington-Southern California Rose Bowl game Jan. 1, has been donated to organizations fostering the improvement of recreational facilities for servicemen overseas.

'Pics Set Records

The Boston Olympics today boast their best winning streak in history, following their 7-4 defeat of Brooklyn Crescents last night. They have now won 12 Eastern League games in a row, bettering the previous high of 11 compiled by the 1939-40 Olympics in the Provincial League. In addition the local skaters have won 21 out of 22 league contests for the best record compiled in the circuit since it was organized 10 years ago. Friday night the 'Pics play New York Rovers and Sunday afternoon they face the Crescents, both games at the Garden.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

Results Jan. 11

East
Sampson Naval 51, Villanova 36.
Dartmouth 56, Boston Coast Guard 41.
Temple 42, Ursinus 34.
Mt. St. Mary's 61, Washington College 35.
Ellis Island C. G. 33, Hoffman Island Maritime 15.
Mitchell Field 26, West Point Armored Detachment 21.
Curtis Bay C. G. 37, Camp Holabird 33.

Middle West
Dow Chemical 47, Navy Pier 44.
Great Lakes 59, Lawrence College 27.
Notre Dame 52, Marquette 46.
DePauw 39, Wabash 31.
Olathe Kan. Naval 49, Kansas 25.
Fort Filey (Kan.) Centaurs 67, Kansas State 43.
DePaul 55, Glenview Naval Air 50.
Camp Grant 49, Camp Ellis 36.
Simpson 50, Cornell (Iowa) 39.
Camp Atterbury (Ind.) 60, Stout Field 39.
Baer Field 45, Concordia, Fort Wayne, Ind., 39.
Alma 43, Calvin 40.
Western Union 45, South Dakota State 43.
Wartburg 49, Ellsworth J. C. 16.
Carleton 40, St. Olaf 35.
Augsburg (Minneapolis) 60, St. John's U. 35.
Valley City T. Naval 53, Mayville, N. D., T. 22.
Bunker Hill, Ind., Naval Air 67, International Harvester 27.
Herington, Kan., Air 45, Bethany 24.
Wentworth Military Academy 29, Haskell Indians 25.
Drury (Springfield, Mo.) 40, Missouri Valley 38.

South
North Carolina 41, Florence, S. C., Air 19.
Davidson 53, Morris Field 33.

Southwest
Baylor 48, Texas A. & M. 43.

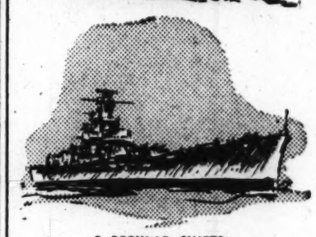
West
Washington State 49, Oregon State 35.
Gonzaga 74, Whitworth 44.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

Join the 1944 DRIVE FOR VICTORY

★ ★ ★ ★



3 REGULAR SHIFTS
7 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.
3:30 P. M. to 11 P. M.
11 P. M. to 7 A. M.

On the battlefronts of the world, Raytheon products are playing an important part. In our planes, tanks and ships, they are helping to give our fighters the margin of superiority which assures a speedy victory.

• • • •

Women workers at Raytheon are contributing a large measure of the skill necessary to keep up with production schedules. With their nimble fingers and sharp eyes they are doing a grand job. Come in and see how you, too, can help make 1944 the Victory Year. Clean, pleasant work in the field with a future. Good pay to start.

Apply in person—we'll pay carfare within 10 miles of Newton. If you have been employed in another essential industry, bring release from last employer or from War Manpower Commission, 9 Beacon Street, Boston.

BRANCH FACTORIES IN MARLBORO AND HUDSON

RAYTHEON NEWTON MAKERS OF RADIO TUBES

55 Chapel Street, Newton, Mass.

HOW TO GET TO RAYTHEON

From NEWTON CORNER take Bemis Bus. It goes right past our door. From WATERTOWN SQUARE take Needham Bus, ride about 4 or 5 minutes. Get off at Chapel Street.

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK—BUY BONDS

Restaurants

BOSTON

Enjoy BREAKFAST—LUNCH DINNER at ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
6 Other Cafeterias in Boston:
1533 Washington, 632 Washington, 704 Washington, 1136 Washington, 7 School St., 10 Scollay Sq.

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

"Mealtime is KUM-UP-TU Time"
TRY A LUNCHEON OR DINNER HERE AND SEE WHAT WE MEAN
KUM-UP-TU THE FRIENDLY EATING PLACE
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

LING NAN
American-Chinese Restaurant
Luncheons 45c up
Dinners 60c up
Sunday Dinners 60c
11 A. M. to 3 A. M.
183 Massachusetts Ave.
COM. 9808

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
New buffet luncheons served in the Provincial Room
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner.
Steinway and Selvest by Dr. Earle W. Brewer, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. STENDER, Owner Tel. PL. 6-3400

20th Annual SPORTSMEN'S SHOW
All-Star
Plus the Old Favorites
CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P.M.
SATURDAY 10 A.M. TO 11 P.M.
Log Rolling, Fly Casting, Canoe Tilting, State Exhibits
Dancing Bears; Sharkey, the Talking Seal; Badminton Champions; Ferdinand, the Bull; Benson's Retrievers; Sensational Knife-Throwing Gibsons; Larry Griswold, Aquacade Diving Clown; Skating Macks; Shooting Mansfields; Water Ballet, Miss America.
ADMISSION 85c CHILDREN 40c
6000 SEATS
JAN. 14 thru 18th
BOSTON ARENA
Direction CAMPBELL FAIRBANKS EXPOSITIONS

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

KAY DUNHILL WASH DRESSES FOR SPRING
$8.95
True hints of Spring with huge, gaily colored flowers. It's a pretty spun rayon print. Tailored on classic lines. Nice to pack in your bag for that Southern vacation or to wear under your fur coat right now. Sizes 12 to 20.
M. E. BLATT CO.
Fourth Floor

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: Belleville 2-4154. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

elegante dry cleaners
Slip-covers and draperies keep their looks longer with our expert dry cleaning.
15 Washington Pl. Orange 5-6729

Henry Hornecker Inc FLORIST
Member F.T.D. Association
ORange 3-1244—3-1245
75-77 Central Avenue at Grove Street

For the Perfect *Permanent Wave* have the Featheredge Haircut It is easy to care for
The Dainty Deb Shoppe GUILLAUME
HAIRDRESSER
Closed Wednesdays Open Friday Evenings
84 No. Walnut St. OR. 5-9750

For Your Fire and Automobile INSURANCE
SEE E. V. Starkweather
Agent and Broker
62 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7186

HACKENSACK

SAUNDERS *Jewelers*
Nationally Advertised Quality Merchandise
152 Main Street Hack 3-1220

HOBOKEN

HENRY W. GROTE
ESTAB. 1890
Jewelry
54 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J.

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

NEW JERSEY

IRVINGTON

Gold Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
HIRSCH'S 1000 Springfield Ave Irvington Center
STAMP #18 NOW VALID

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 3-6914 daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. Goodman Department Store for Men, Women and Children
HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE
All Merchandise Guaranteed
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

LOUIS MIGDOLL
Electrical Contractor and House Wiring
Complete line of floor and table lamps
219 Monticello Ave. Tel. Del. 3-8973

INSURANCE
CASUALTY FIRE BONDS
JOHN ROSAMOND
777 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-2100

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: So. Orange 2-6083. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
"The Store of Good Marketing"
Meats, Vegetables, Fruits
Headquarters for Products Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
177 MAPLEWOOD AVE. SO 2-4300

POWDER PUFF BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waves of Distinction
Hair Cutting a Specialty
166 Maplewood Avenue SO. 3-2297

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

MILLBURN

The Candlelight Shop
Books—Gifts—Cards
Circulating Library
Mill. 6-0672 318 Millburn Avenue

TALMADGE *Esso* STATIONS
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Millburn and Morris Aves. Mill 6-0081
Millburn Ave and Vauxhall Rd. Mill 6-1738

MONTCLAIR

BETTY VAN ORDEN
Hair Studio
Custom Department Waves
10 Church Street Montclair 3-0622

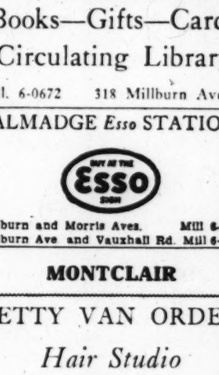
Woodruff JEWELERS EST. 1914
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

THE OLD ROAD COFFEE HOUSE
32 Church Street, Montclair
Finest Quality Food

GILLIS KING
Interiors — Antiques
20 Church Street Montclair
Montclair 2-5452

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-0400

Crossword Quiz Answers



NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR *(Continued)*

Custom Made Permanent Waves
WILLIAMS
The Hairdresser
24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe
Croquignole Permanent Wave
$5.00 $6.00 and $7.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
43 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)
PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-7263

"THE SHOP THAT'S DIFFERENT"
Nann's Flowers FOR CHRISTMAS
Phone Montclair 2-2353 605 Bloomfield Ave.
Night Phone: Verona 8-4985
Greenhouses: Verona, N. J.

HENKE'S INC.
Jewelers—Silversmiths
SINCE 1889
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair, N. J.

NEWARK

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 6-1000. Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

ORANGE

Enna Jettick SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
$5 to $6.50 B. Grossman & Co. 235 Main Street

SOUTH ORANGE

ALBERT VOSS
Circulating Library
Stationery, Toys, Games
Waterman Fountain Pens
4 South Orange Avenue SO. 2-3366

PATERSON

SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS Delivered in
Passaic, Garfield, Clifton, Rutherford, Paterson, E. Rutherford, Radburn, Wallington, Nutley, Carlstadt, Bloomfield, Belleville
PHONE PASSAIC 2-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE. CLIFTON N. J.

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Plainfield 6-0280. Hours: 9-10 A. M. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Visit . . .
BLOSSOM HILL FARM
DAIRYLAND DANCING
Sodas—Milk Shakes—Sandwiches
ICE CREAM and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Fresh From Our Own Farm
205 E. 5th St., Opp. City Hall Park
Tel. PL. 6364

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE KOPPERS FUEL
Coke Coal Oil
Phone PLFD. 6-1911
303 East 4th Street Plainfield, N. J.

Laundering Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Curtains
Blankets
Sam-O-Set Laundry
WX 1500

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
REVLON Products may be purchased here.
209 East Fifth Street

VAN ARSDALE'S
Shoes — Bags — Hosiery
OUR NEW LOCATION
137 West Front Street
Look for the Van Arsdale Street Clock!

RED BANK

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St. Call R. B. 600

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD

Phone.... Ridgewood 6-4700 FOR....
The Complete Heating Service
FUEL OIL · COAL · STOKERS, COKE
OIL BURNERS · COAL STOKERS
CONTROLS · FURNACES
RADIATOR VALVES
SERVICE
QUALITY · DEPENDABILITY · SERVICE
YOUNG & BORTIC
FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY
9 FRANKLIN AVE., RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
RIDGEWOOD 6-4700

Phone Ridgewood 6-3763 Graduate Corsetieres
Ridgewood Corset Shop
Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie
39 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE. RIDGEWOOD

WE DO OUR OWN *BEAUTEX DRY CLEANING*
GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
88 North Broad Street, Ridgewood
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory Tel. 15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184

LAW INCORPORATED
31 East Ridgewood Avenue
HABERDASHER
Ridge 6-5230

TEANECK

THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
WM. LUDEWIG
Hardware House Furnishings
Paints Glass
119 QUEEN ANNE ROAD Teaneck 6-4991

GOSSARD CORSETS
Every type of garment carried in stock.
The Aletha Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings
488 CEDAR LANE TEL. 6-1464

DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED
Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-8700
A Service to Meet Every Need

TRENTON

Gilbert & Mott Chevrolet
All makes of cars repaired
Sole Agents for
Lowe Bros. Paints
432 Princeton Avenue Phone 8151

Castanea MILK
CREAM · BUTTER · EGGS · CHEESE
234 N. BROAD ST., Trenton, N. J. Phone 4235

Yards
New Spring Hats
Second Floor 4 N. Broad St.

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 3-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Largest Drive-In Station in Town
SERVICENTER INCORPORATED EST 1919
Tel. Westfield 2-1020 443 North Ave.
Berse Brothers, Owners "At the Plaza"

Brunner's
Dependable Jewelers Since 1900
206 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.
Phone 2-0529

E. W. DAVIES, Inc.
Esso SERVICE
North Ave. and Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.
Everything for Your Car
COMPLETE SERVICES TEL. WE. 2-2271

Life Insurance and Auto Loans at low rates
THE WESTFIELD TRUST COMPANY
Westfield, N. J.—Scotch Plains, N. J.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent
FUEL SERVICE
Yard and Office
817 NORTH AVE., GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2103

WEST NEW YORK

L. J. Rad JEWELER
6011 BERGENLINE AVENUE
Near 60th Street
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

Elsie BEAUTY SHOPPE, Inc.
443 60th St., West New York, N. J.
Phone UNion 3-0075

SEE NEXT PAGE

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1021 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Arnold's Bakery
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa
Four Retail Store for Your Convenience

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
710 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN PA.
WOMEN'S SHOES
MEN'S SHOES
CHILDREN'S SHOES
Famous for Fine Fit and Foremost Fashion
Mail Orders Filled

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
... one of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

CHESTER

Miller-Flounders
Distributor of Golden Guernsey
SAFE MILK CHESTER 6129

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone W-92-387. Hours: 8:30 to 5 p m daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"We Make Our Own Candies"
Candied Fruits and Nuts Beautifully Packed and Mailed by Us.
Leave Your Orders at PULAKOS
926 STATE STREET

Frank Roscoll & Richardson Co.
Department Store, Erie, Pennsylvania
We are featuring special values in Fur and Fur Trimmed Coats

Meiser's
FINE FOODS
Poultry—Fruits—Vegetables
818 Peach Street Phone 23-637

FINE JEWELRY
The kind you're proud to own—the kind you're pleased to give.
FORD E. O'DELL
24 West 10th Street

STATE STREET FOOD MARKET
QUALITY FOOD AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY
Meats—Fruit—Groceries
AN ERIE STORE FOR ERIE PEOPLE
Conveniently Located, 816 State St.

LAVER'S
Florists Decorators
TWO ENTRANCES
27 West 7th St. Phone 22-042
705 Peach St. Phone 22-460

Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.
FIRESTONE TIRES
Texaco Gasoline and Oils
Complete Car Service
Two Stations
8th and Peach Sts. Ph. 22-773
26th and East Ave. Ph. 08-288

Articuna OVERCOATS
$40
Warm, luxurious, long wearing fleeces in the season's richest shades.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819-821 State Street

HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG STORAGE CO.
437-45 S. Second Street
Merchandise Storage, Distributing, Forwarding. Household Goods Storage, Moving, Packing.
PENNA. R. R. PRIVATE SIDINGS
Telephones 4-3034, 4-3035, 4-3036

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

FANSLOW
TAILORED CLOTHES
Stetson Hats for Women
65 St. James Place Ardmore 2741

MAIN LINE—Wayne

Phone Wayne 1035
LA CASA HAIR STYLISTS
specializing in feather haircut and permanent wave
Corner Lancaster and No. Wayne Ave. Wayne, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

KARP
Cleaning—Dyeing
We do our own Cleaning
Eight-Hour Service
120 S. Easton Road
Ogontz 1658

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

Outfitters to the Particular Woman
Gowns, Coats, Suits, etc.
Flo-Jean
615 West Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.
PHONE: OGONTZ 0985

Boswell's Stationery
Rustcraft Greeting Cards
Lending Library
Typewriter Rentals and Repairs
711 West Avenue Jenkintown, Pa.

ALADDIN BookShop
Lending Library
Greeting Cards Latest Books
AIDA J. GILLIES
224 OLD YORK ROAD OGONTZ 4343

MONTGOMERY, Inc.
Apparel of Quality
For Men and Women
JENKINTOWN

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
The Light that Lasts in the heart of a Diamond, reflects the permanent affection of the one who chooses it.
109 SOUTH 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jeweler, American Gem Society

RECORDS
New Self Service record department, large stock all makes. Pleasant surroundings. Competent personnel.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED REPAIRS
Sell us your spare radio, phono., etc.
SHRYOCK RADIO AND TELEVISION Est. 1926
1615 WALNUT ST. RIT. 3246
Home of the CAPEHART

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

the STURGIS store
Greene Street and Chelten Avenue
Germantown, Phila. Germantown 4611
Women's Smart Accessories
Hosiery • Handbags
Handkerchiefs • Costume Jewelry
Umbrellas • Gloves, etc.

Our Own Make Candies
Delicious Assortment of Chocolates and Bonbons
Malin-Hall
GRA 9261
510-512 SO. 52ND ST.

Permanent Waves
Special Process for Fine and White Hair
FRANK GITTLER
Room 707, Penfield Bldg. 1328 Chestnut St Pen 5519

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Atlantic 9418. Hours: 9 to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Barrett Beauty Salon
Quality Permanents
Complete Beauty Service
3100 Jenkins Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa. Atlantic 6223

READING

Bread Is Basic . . . Start with Maier's
ENRICHED WHITE BREAD
640 PARK AVENUE

Ladies' Coats, Suits and Dresses, Now at Clearance Reductions
CROLL & KECK

WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.
The Store of
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

Drink
ST. LAWRENCE
Vitamin D MILK
PHONE 5941

CLEARANCES
That Save You Money Are Featured Throughout the Store at
POMEROY'S
Reading, Pa.

A helpful guide to quality in rationed and non-rationed goods is available to you in the advertising that appears in The Christian Science Monitor.

PENNSYLVANIA

READING
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Our pastry shop is famous for its
CAKES—COOKIES
BUNS
PIES—CUSTARDS
DANISH PASTRY
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

SCRANTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WOODLAWN
HOMOGENIZED MILK
It's Great!
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

SEWICKLEY

There's one SURE way to have a Merry Christmas in 1944. Plan for a Christmas Club account.
COME IN—START YOURS TODAY
The Sewickley Valley Trust Company
"The Community Bank" Estb. 1901

SWARTHMORE

DRESSES
LINGERIE AND HOSIERY
Marie Donnelly
104 PARK AVENUE

EATON'S STATIONERY
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
On the Corner

COME TO OUR STORE FOR Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH
H. D. SIPLER HARDWARE STORE
11 So. Chester Road SW 0105

UPPER DARBY

Smart
Sport and Dressy
DRESSES
Junior Miss and Misses' Sizes
Red Robin Shop
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

ALL. 7231 BLVD. 1188
BORYNACK'S
Manufacturing Furriers
Special Reductions During January
7030 TERMINAL SQUARE OPEN EVES.

WATCH REPAIRING
BAKER and HAMILTON
Watchmakers and Jewelers
7001 GARRETT ROAD BLVD. 4381
(Next to the 69th St. Theatre)
Upper Darby's Finest Equipped Repair Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings Till 10 o'Clock
2 WEEKS' SERVICE ON WATCH REPAIRS

MAY'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Latest Methods of Beauty Aids by Experienced Operators
2nd Floor McClatchey Bldg.
Market Street Blvd. 1553

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill
MOYER'S PHARMACY
Burmont Road and Morgan Avenue
Drexel Hill, Pa. Clearbrook 3500
Try Our Candy

WILKINSBURG

CALDWELL & GRAHAM DEPARTMENT STORE
PENN AVENUE and WOOD STREET
Serving Wilkinsburg Since 1889
Support the WAR LOAN
Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps

JANUARY CLEARANCE
THE CHARME SHOP
728 PENN AVENUE

YORK

Buy Your
VITALITY SHOES
from
York's Most Modern Store
REINEBERG'S
51-53 S George Street

January Clearance
DANIELS
The Home of Better Ladies' Wearing Apparel
136 E. Market Street York, Pa.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Attributes (verb) — *A-trib'-uts* (a clipped-short as in account, i short, u quick-long as in unite).

Latin has *attribuere*, "to bestow," "to ascribe to," and this meaning is carried over into our English word.

Christendom — *Kris'-'n-dum* (i short, u clipped-short as in circus).

This word, originally meaning "the condition of being Christian," has been variously applied in Christian history. Today it seems to mean the whole domain of Christianity.

Cleophas (John 19:25) — *Kle'-o-fas* (e long, o quick-long as in obey, a short).

According to modern Bible dictionaries, this is not the same man as the disciple Cleopas mentioned in Luke 24:18.

Discernment — *Di-zurn'-ment* (i short, u as in urn, e clipped-short as in silent). By Webster's second choice, the second syllable may begin with the sound of *s* instead of *z*.

A noun based on the verb "discern," which comes through Old French *discerner* from the Latin *discernere* (*dis* and *cernere*, "to separate, distinguish"). Our English verb means "to detect or discover," with either the physical or the mental senses. There is a connotation of special effort or skill in overcoming obscurity.

Err (Jer. 23:13) — *Ur* (u as in urn). Webster's sanctions no other pronunciation for this form of the word, although the present participle, "erring," may be pronounced with a short *e*, by second choice.

From the Latin *errare*, "to wander or stray."

Momentous — *Mo-men'-tus* (o quick-long as in obey, e short, u clipped-short as in circus).

"Weighty," "important," based upon the noun "moment" in its meaning of "importance, as in influence or effect." Latin has *momentosus*, from the noun *momentum*, "movement, motion."

Pilate (John 18:33) — *Pi'-lat* (i long, a obscured as in sofa).

The Roman procurator of Judea, who gave Jesus up to be crucified.

Recourse — *Re-kors'* (e quick-long as in debate, o long). By Webster's second choice, the accent may be shifted to the first syllable, with the e long.

A word long in English use, based on Latin *recurrere*, "to run back." In English it means "resort or application for assistance."

Zarephath (I Kings 17:9) — *Zar'-e-fath* (both a's short, e quick-long as in event).

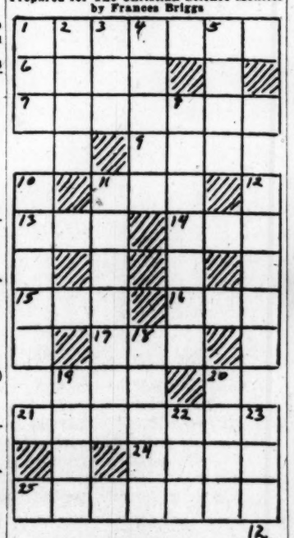
A Mediterranean shore town, in the neighborhood of Tyre and Sidon. Here lived the widow who shared with Elijah her "handful of meal" and "a little oil in a cruse," and whose son Elijah restored. This incident is referred to in Luke 4:26, but here the Greek spelling becomes, in English, "Elias" instead of "Elijah," "Sarepta" instead of "Zarephath," and "Sidon" instead of "Zidon."

Zidon (I Kings 17:9) — *Zi'-don* (i long, o clipped-short as in connect).

A variant of "Sidon."

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who wrote poem beginning: "God of our fathers, known of old"?
6—Lorain, Ohio, is on what lake?
7—A nonentity is what?
9—Devoured.
11—What is a friar's title?
13—What bird had a feline companion in Lear's poem?
14—Meadow.
15—What part of a fish might be described as "median"?
16—Conjunction.
17—What is a prefix meaning "not"?
19—Who is Irish and Brythonic god of the sea?
21—What is a kingdom of western Europe?
24—What is a coin of India?
25—In Kipling's "Mandalay," dawn comes up like what?

Down

1—Understanding.
2—A severe ruler is said to rule with a rod of what?
3—What is a covered excavation in a field for storing vegetables?
4—What Hungarian composer was born in 1870?
5—How many notes in a nonuplet?
6—What was nationality of the painter Raphael?
10—What is most northerly of the Ionian Islands?
12—Pebble of Lear's poem wrapped his nose in what?
13—Who composed the "Clock Symphony"?
18—Some of Cesar Franck's compositions were written for what instrument?
19—Who was Rachel's elder sister?
20—According to Lowell, what is the month when "Heaven tries earth if it be in tune"?
22—City of Baroda is in what country (abbr.)?
23—To defame.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Wide World from United States Navy

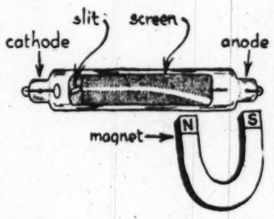
Bleak Aleutian Seascape

A powerful surf pounds the black and shining rocks of Adak in the Aleutians, where United States servicemen keep on the alert for enemy invaders.

Did You Ever Wonder

How Cathode Rays Can Be Bent or Deflected By a Magnet?

Ordinary rays of incandescent light, such as the beam from a flashlight, are not affected by the presence of a magnetic field. They travel in a straight line, which



does not change direction when a magnet is brought near the ray. A special sort of emanation, however, known as cathode rays, is demonstrably affected by magnetism.

Cathode rays were discovered by Sir William Crookes in 1875. He produced tubes with a high degree of vacuum and sealed a metal electrode into each end. The electrode connected with the positive terminal of an induction coil was called the anode; the other the cathode. Cathode rays are streams of minute particles called electrons shot off at high speed from the cathode.

Crookes demonstrated, in a simple but ingenious manner, that the ray consisted of exceedingly minute particles carrying a negative charge of electricity.

Down the length of the horizontally placed vacuum tube he mounted a vertical screen coated with zinc sulphide, a chemical which fluoresces or glows under the impact of the electrons. The end of the screen directly in front of the cathode had a narrow horizontal slit in the middle, and was bent at right angles to the tube.

When the current was turned on, the path of the cathode ray was plainly visible as a streak of light along the zinc sulphide screen.

Bringing the positive pole of a strong magnet near the tube will cause the path of the cathode ray to be bent or deflected toward the magnet. Presenting the negative pole of the magnet to the tube will deflect the streak of light away from the magnet.

These effects show that the cathode ray is made up of particles (rather than waves in the ether, as in the case of ordinary incandescent light, for beams of such light are not deflected by the presence of a magnetic field) and that the particles are negatively charged, since they are attracted to the north pole of the magnet and opposite magnetic poles attract, and like poles repel.

W. P. Keasbey

It Happened at Munda

By the Associated Press

Atlanta, Ga.

Pfc. Benjamin N. Covington told today how an artillery shell blasted a water hole in the ground near some famished American soldiers praying for water at Munda.

About 100 men were in the party with him, Private Covington said, "We prayed for water, after licking leaves to get drops of dew to quench our thirst. Suddenly, one of our artillery shells, aimed at the enemy lines, fell in the jungle right on our trail. It blasted a hole, water gushed out."

Many of the men took out their Bibles, thumbed to the 107th Psalm, said Covington, and read: "'He turneth the wilderness into a standing water and dry ground into water springs.'"

Covington is visiting at home here after a year of South Pacific service.

"Some of our machinery is not as modern as it should be!"

NEWS ITEM— BOSTON POSTMASTER HAS TO FIND NOVEL WAYS TO VISIT ABOUT 100 SUB STATIONS BECAUSE GOV'T DOES NOT PROVIDE HIM WITH A CAR.
Neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed round
R.I.C. POSTMASTER
TO SUB STATION Nº 32
DROP ME OFF AT THE ROSLINDALE BRANCH, McMAHON
O.K. CHIEF
BACK BAY STATION NEXT, MR. CONNELLY?
THE GOV'MENT CERTAINLY DON'T DO RIGHT BY OUR PAT
P.I.C.
L.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Guilty*

By Le Pelley

ALL RIGHT, TUBBY... HERE'S YOUR LUNCH ...
..BE THERE IN A SECOND
SNIFF SNIFF
YUM YUM
?
EMPTY
BENJAMIN !!! HOW MANY TIMES HAVE I TOLD YOU ABOUT GULPING YOUR FOOD !?
?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*'I'm All Set'*

By Rodgers

I woke up this A.M. with the feeling that this was going to be an especially fine day-
"Well, that's as it should be!" I thought as I took a good stretch
Then I proceeded to get all my chores done-
"If anything unusually nice is going to turn up," I told myself-
"I want to be all set to enjoy it."

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Trial by Error Method*

By The Hagers

"We're off for Gusbu Bumsa, mate! I hope that we won't be too late."
"And what I'll tell that Pelican chief Will be right to the point, and brief."
"Right now we have a job to do; And, Waddles, you must see us through.
The Gilbert Isles, let me suggest, Are not northeast, shipmate, but west!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

President's Missing Link

Chief interest in the President's report on the State of the Union centers on his appeal for a National Service Law. However, it is quite essential to consider this bold proposal in its effect on the future.

The President has partially done this in accurately assessing the Nation's immediate legislative needs. He has painted a picture of the distress among large segments of Americans should inflationary trends persist. But he has not sufficiently conveyed to the people the stark necessity for dramatic improvement in the domestic scene if America is to play its proper role in winning the peace.

He says a National Service Law alone will not win the war, but will speed victory. That is sufficient to warrant whole-hearted support of such a drastic step.

But the President might well, and quite as accurately, have said that a continuation of the present devil-catch-the-hindmost scramble of business, farmers and labor for war profits can only end in the sort of inflated American economy that must be protected by isolating tariffs and which cannot effectively mesh with the gears of international trade, and which will therefore nullify American hopes to sell the world the implements of improved living standards, and which will mock American longings for lasting peace.

When this missing link of international consequences is supplied, the President's introductory remarks about the Cairo and Teheran aspirations for security, and his closing appeal for a "Second Bill of Rights," come to have a very intimate and moving relation to his central five-point request.

Taken separately or together these requests are good. The position of this newspaper all along has been that the $10,500,000,000 requested by the Administration is a feasible minimum.

We have already strongly endorsed the second point, renegotiation.

The third point, a cost-of-food law, has been generally taken as an appeal for subsidies. The price of food is not stable. If any sort of wage line is to be held a food price line must also be held.

Fourth, extension of the Stabilization Act is so patently essential no comment is needed.

One of the reasons the President asked for a National Service Law is political. He had asked Congress to take action not relished by large segments of farmers and businessmen. In return, he, as the guardian of labor, has put forth a proposed control that has long been immensely distasteful to the organized worker.

Moreover, the President has very astutely put a price on the National Service Act. If Congress wants to answer the public clamor for strong laws to end strikes and strike threats, it must first give the President the other controls he requests, for he bluntly says he doesn't want the fifth proposal, National Service, without the other four. Congress has shown little eagerness, thus far, for higher taxes, food price controls, etc., so we may never have National Service.

Of course, there is little expectation these powers would be broadly applied. The mobilization of home-front workers is, like the mobilization of the armed forces, about 90 per cent completed. This has been accomplished, in the case of factories and farms, by less orderly methods than National Service. So, from that standpoint, adoption assumes the aspect of a post-theft barn locking.

But a National Service Law would provide strong means for meeting disruptive emergencies. And if wholeheartedly accepted by the people—and Congress is not likely to adopt it unless the public makes favorable response to the President's appeal—it would undoubtedly have positive moral effects at home, and perhaps positive propaganda effects abroad as well.

The President's report was read to Congress, but it was spoken to the people. It was a good report with much merit in it, even if the end of it could be taken as a campaign call to arms to labor and the New Dealers.

Air War Still War

"Exaggerated as usual" is a safe comment on Berlin's exuberant claim that 136 American planes were knocked down in the latest fighter-bomber foray by the Eighth Air Force. While American officials have delayed their report of losses, it would be unwise to accept German figures. Yet the "biggest air battle" yet fought is reported to have taken place, with the Luftwaffe putting up far stiffer resistance than for some time.

Three hours of standing off German fighters is described by Brig. Gen. Robert F. Travis, who led one bomber attack while Lieut. Col. Louis G. Thorup said, "They gave us the works." Anyone who has read the vivid accounts of the Regensburg raid, with its Jules Verne-like struggle between fleets of the air, can guess that this latest battle in the clouds was no picnic. Stockholm reports that American bombers skirted Berlin and struck at Halberstadt and Madgeburg, an important rail center.

This was the most ambitious attempt of the Eighth Air Force to drive deeply into Germany in daylight since the costly raid on Schweinfurt. Information now available indicates that the key to the air war—mastery over German fighter-plane defenses—is not yet in Allied hands. It appears also, however, that Allied strength is such that, whatever forces are being husbanded for the day of invasion, there are still planes and crews which can be expended on the attrition of German war industry.

Having given his last shoe coupons to his wife and daughter, a middle-aged man of our acquaintance thought he was safe when he promised in a weak moment to join the neighborhood Cotillion Club. Too late he learned dancing pumps are not rationed.

Considering what has transpired in various labor organizations, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch may be quite justified in referring to it as the yes-and-no-strike agreement.

Judging by the scenes at railroad stations, it's really hard for some Wacs to release a man for active duty.

Polish Borders: Phase Two

Despite the obvious limitations of the Russian offer to negotiate Polish borders, it is possible that the question has been raised to a new plane on which collective security and collective responsibility will have some room to operate. This is to state the situation in its most hopeful light. But there is every reason to do so unless and until some further move by the Soviet Union douses the glimmer.

The Russians do not appear to have withdrawn from their position that the dispute with Poland must be settled by Russia and Poland alone. But in denouncing the Polish Government-in-exile, the Russians have opened up—and could it be intentionally?—the big question as to whom they will negotiate with.

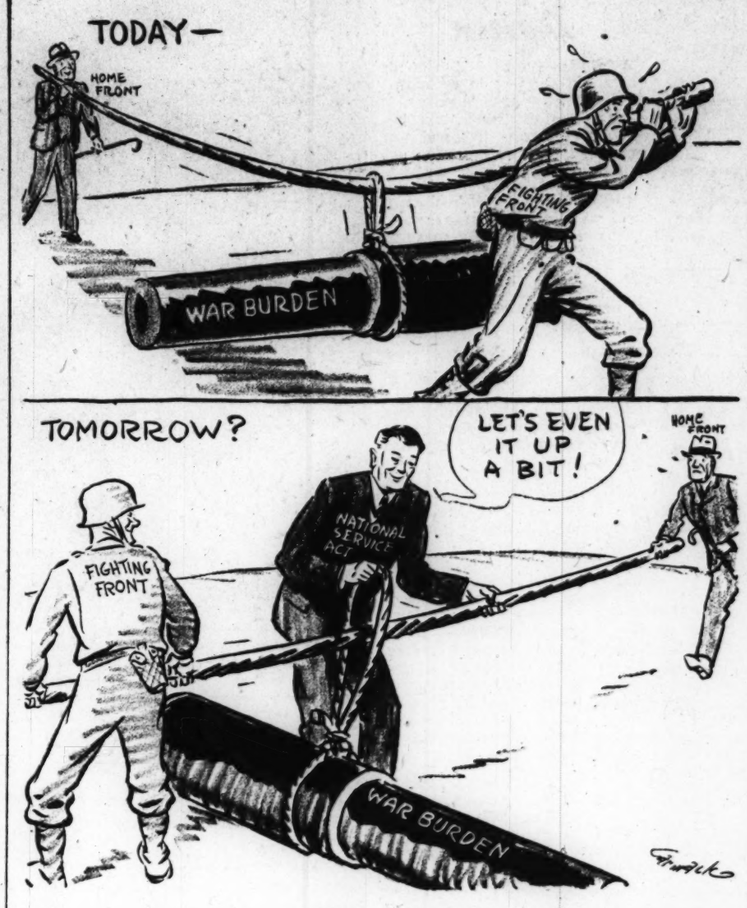
Now there are two ways in which Russia can answer this question. One way would be to set up immediately a Polish Government under Russian auspices and conclude border agreements with this puppet. But to do so would hardly win more prestige for Russia than a plain refusal to negotiate would have done. Something more subtle than this would be needed to discredit the Polish Government-in-exile so far as the other Allies are concerned, though the potential propaganda effect of the move on the Polish people might appeal to Moscow.

These considerations suggest, on balance, that Russia could well consider a move that would permit a wider play of world opinion on, and which would tend to enlist world favor for, the ultimate Polish solutions.

Such a move would involve discussions between Russia, the United States and Britain looking to alterations in the present Polish Government-in-exile. As now constituted this "émigré" Government may be, as the Russians charge, incapable of inaugurating good relations between Poland and the Soviet Union. But surely there are individuals in the Polish groups in London and elsewhere who would not be incapable of contributing to a better relationship if they were enlisted in a Government under auspices of the Big Three.

Thus from the point of view of collective responsibility a distinct gain might be accomplished. Whether Russia will consider such a gain worth making cannot yet be guessed. The Soviet Union would have to risk but little in the attempt.

About Time



Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Tires for Bicycles

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your article, "Grandpa's Bike Back on Road," has just come to my notice, and it does not contain all the facts. The term "single-tube high-pressure tires" is misleading.

It is true that the single tube tire requires a higher pressure than the balloon tire, but I have a letter from the War Production Board which says, in part, "The tire manufacturers found it necessary for a limited period of time to concentrate their productive efforts on the manufacture of high-pressure tires for the war model bicycle." For this tire, in which the manufacturers recommend an air pressure of 60 pounds, there is an inner tube. The single tube tire requires a pressure of 40 pounds, while the pressure recommended for the balloon type tire is 22 pounds.

The above mentioned letter from the War Production Board is dated April 12 and says further, "It is expected that in the near future these tire manufacturers will again make single tube tires." We have been able to secure but seven single tube tires this year though we have ordered them all year with our other bicycle supplies.

The statement, "The Goodyear survey revealed that there is no shortage in bicycle tires," indicates that the survey did not go very far as we have calls almost daily for single tube tires from as far as Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago, which we are unable to supply, and we know there are many bicycles in this town which are standing idle because of the need of a tire or two.

Some of the bicycle parts distributors are advocating equipping the old bicycle with the new Victory tires but that requires new rims and spokes, which are made of steel, and which require valuable labor to assemble and install. To equip a bicycle with these new tires costs about $15, while the OPA price on single tube tires is $3.12 each.

Fostoria, Ohio — F. A. COPLEY

"Soda Jerker" a Misnomer

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Hats off to Violet Allen Storey for her article championing the soda fountain workers, recently appearing on the editorial page of The Christian Science Monitor. She gave good and sufficient reasons for general appreciation of these girls and women who are dispensing food and drink for all and sundry, civilian and military. However, her article carries several understatements, if not actual misstatements.

The name "soda-jerker" has been outmoded for a number of years. Back in the dim years of our youth, soda jerkers were like "boomer" railroad men, tramp printers, or transient farm workers. They blew into town; got a job at the leading drug store, and for a short while basked in the admiring glances of the young folks who marveled at the dexterity of the "jerker" as he concocted egg drinks which traveled through the air like the man on the flying trapeze. When his act grew old, one day he failed to show up; he was on his way to new and greener pastures.

Today, soda dispensing is rapidly becoming a job with a future. It is already a sales and management profession with a well established literature, texts, and schools, both local and traveling. One very elaborate school, financed by a great national association, travels over the entire continent, carrying complete fountain equipment, demonstrators and lecturers, for the instruction of fountain workers and managers. Service organizations in the United States and Canada teach, train and develop these beginners in a profession that has found itself since the hard years of the early thirties.

The doorway to the profession of fountain and lunch department manager is the so-called fountain dispenser's humble job. The goal of girl or boy who enters that door is a managerial position of trust and responsibility. Many employers insist on a minimum education of complete high school, and some demand two to four years of college or university. A knowledge of sanitation, food purchasing and preparation, accounting, sales psychology, personnel relations, sales promotion, advertising and general management is ultimately required.

Today, of course, soda fountains and lunch counters are trying to give a semblance of peacetime service with part-time workers; a terrific turnover of labor; inexperienced young girls and married women, many of whom do have no future in the work. They are simply helping out in a difficult time. This is, however, true in many other lines of business today, and it is not fair to judge any form of sales and service work by war conditions.

Our librarian friend need not be "uppity" about the association of her working group with those of serious-minded young men and women who may one day control the businesses which dispense our food and drink.

London, Ontario — HAROLD F. PIERCE

"Ice Cream and Economics"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your editorial, "Ice Cream and Economics," is excellently to the point; but the reason father does not respond is simple.

Organized selfishness is the basic American pattern. The silver industry spends real money organizing a hold-up at the expense of the rest of the community, and gets away with it. The dairy farmers organize to suppress their competitors, the margarine interests, by discriminatory taxes. Labor groups organize pressure groups to hold up for ransom employers and consumers. "Big Business" has long maintained tariff lobbies to raise prices and maintain "American standards of living."

Chambers of Commerce pay promoters to care for the interests of their communities. Senators roll logs for the interest of their states, and thereby assure their own re-elections. Any group can raise money to hire experts to increase their share at the expense of the general community; but no consumers' organization does become sufficiently integrated to follow suit; father can get more money through greed, in organizing to increase his income, than mother can in unorganized efforts to reduce her expenses.

The children are therefore the ones to grasp the significance of the higher cost of ice cream. May they organize a lobby and save the country from inflation, even though their motive is not entirely unselfish!

PROF. A. V. DE FOREST,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Mass.

Literature—A Bond

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

One of the strongest bonds of the English-speaking world is English literature. Evidence of its permanence is given by these books which reach their hundredth birthday in 1944:

Elizabeth Barrett: "Poems."
Dickens: "The Chimes."
Emerson: "Essays." (Second Series.)
Kinglake: "Eothen."
Tackeray: Barry Lyndon."

Whether it be Dickens great New Year's story or Kinglake's book of travel in the East or the work of a great American thinker, here we have literature which bears the promise of living for centuries.

Dubuque, Iowa — HERMANN S. FICKE

"Boxing Day"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have always so much enjoyed the articles about England written by Mr. Mallory Browne. I read the one on "Boxing Day" with regret, however, and would like to correct his surmise about the origin of that joyous holiday. Having spent many years in England, I can vouch for the authenticity of the following:

It was an ancient English custom on the day after Christmas for the lady of the manor to gather the remains of the feast into boxes and distribute these to all the poor retainers on the estate in honor of the season.

Philadelphia — ALICE R. SMITH

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Day of Women's Wider Freedom

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

World War I helped bring woman suffrage to the United States. World War II may bring new economic and political freedom to women of many countries.

One straw in the wind is the promise of the de Gaulle-controlled Committee of National Liberation to give immediate suffrage to women in that part of the French Empire liberated from the Nazis. It seems logical that candidates for leadership in other liberated countries will at least have a woman-suffrage plank in their platforms. Women are already playing a heroic part in the liberation of the Balkans and can be expected to do so in other countries.

In the Americas, too, the war may bring increased freedom to women. Europeans and South Americans generally have the impression that the American woman of today has unlimited opportunity for equal advancement with men.

In comparison with some other countries, this is true, but in an absolute sense it is not true. While wives in the United States are not the servants of their husbands that wives are in some European countries, there are still discriminations against women's economic and personal advancement, some on statute books, some in men's attitudes toward women workers and some in women workers' attitudes toward themselves.

Be that as it may, it is significant that the nations now looking to the United States for world leadership and establishment of Atlantic Charter principles think that we have complete equality of the sexes.

In the Western Hemisphere women of various nations are working together to improve their status. For several years this program has been the special charge of the Inter-American Commission of Women, a governmental organization under the Pan American Union. Taking the United States as a sublimated example, Cuban women have advanced rapidly toward equality. Miss Minerva Bernardino, chairman of the Inter-American Commission, who has just returned from a visit to Cuba, reports that women today are more advanced there, economically and politically, than in any other American republic, the U. S. not excepted.

As soon as there are Axis attempts at domination in any country, women usually feel it first. Just recently, Argentina removed from the commission Señora Ana Rosa de Martinez Guerrero, who was its chairman. In her place the Pan American Union governing board appointed Miss Bernardino of the Dominican Republic, who has been its chairman. An ardent and outspoken champion of democracy, Señora de Martinez Guerrero was founder of Argentina's largest organization of women, Junta de la Victoria, disbanded by the Ramirez Government.

The Junta, specializing in civilian defense and other types of war work, was looked to as the organization through which Argentine women would eventually make their début into the world of affairs. It is considered a tribute to Señora de Martinez Guerrero's leadership that the totalitarian government hastened to destroy it.

To succeed Señora de Martinez Guerrero, the Ramirez regime has named to the commission Señorita Angelica Fuselli of Buenos Aires. It was reported in United States papers that Señorita Fuselli is a nun, but this she has denied. She is a writer, with close connections with the Roman Catholic Church. She is vice-president of the Association of Catholic Writers of Buenos Aires.

As are most Latin-American women, Señora de Martinez Guerrero and Miss Bernardino were also Catholic, but that does not mean that they all accept church precepts which would keep women from being active in life outside the home and church.

At the present time, national woman suffrage exists in only six of the 21 American Republics—the United States, Brazil, Uruguay, Cuba, El Salvador, and the Dominican Republic.

In five South American countries, influence of the Latin law is still so strong that it is impossible for either a man or woman to get a divorce.

The fact that women of many countries now seem on the verge of new freedom makes all the more controversial the recent recommendation of Miss Frances Perkins, United States Secretary of Labor, that after the war American women be prohibited by law from working at night or more than eight hours a day. Many women who have bettered their family's standard of living during the war through night work will not easily be turned away from this new-found independence.

Good News From Aggression Gulch

Toward Tomorrow: A Peace Aims Feature

By Carlyle Morgan

Remember the But Boys? Some of you met them in this spot late last November. They were but-ing about the Moscow conference then. They are always but-ing when international collaboration for peace seems to be gaining adherents.

Well, they have the women of America after them. Intellectually these women constitute a pistol-packing posse which, spearheaded by the National League of Women Voters, is out to chase isolationism back to the hills, liberate its victims and help set up a law-abiding international community.

This news is right from headquarters. It comes to me in response to an article in this column two weeks ago. Short of the arrival of a new straight-shooting sheriff down here in Aggression Gulch, it is about as good news as one could look for.

I need not worry about giving advance information to the enemy when reporting on the strategy of this peace posse, for the attack has been on since last summer. The official communiqués report success throughout the country for a plan in which practically every American woman "could find for the first time a simple, tangible job that has tremendous possibilities. . . . Something they could do for their country . . . something that could save this country from another war."

Their unsecret weapon is—talk; the weapon, in case you've forgotten, that almost won a world for Hitler.

They talk to "the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker." These are the officially enumerated objectives. But the active front includes every friend, business associate, fellow church member, club member, neighbor, employer, fiance, husband, with his sisters and his cousins and his aunts. The substance of what they say is worth repeating here:

". . . League members are convinced that in a democracy the citizen needs only to make simple choices as to policy and not detailed decisions as to plans. They believe that if enough people understand the simple pros and cons of such complicated subjects as foreign policy, they will make the right choice and give the government a mandate which it must carry out. . . ."

That is saying very well what has already been said in this column and will be again:

People need not know all the details of every minority, boundary, trade or cultural question that may vex a complicated and turbulent world, to act intelligently for the organization of peace under law. They only need decide whether peace and freedom are concerns of their government, within its borders and beyond them.

If they are convinced that, as Wendell Willkie has said, a threat to peace and freedom anywhere is a threat to peace and freedom everywhere, they will insist upon their government's working with all other willing governments to guarantee these blessings to as much of mankind as can be reached.

The machinery of co-operation worked out on this basis will include expert agencies for judging and adjusting the claims of nations one against another. What the less expert people must provide is assurance that the principle of adjusting these disputes by peaceful methods will be enforced by all the power their governments can command.

But members of the League of Women Voters are advised not to argue this point. "They don't try to convert. They just drop an idea. And that idea often falls on the fertile mind of some man or woman who has been stalled by fear of Russia or distrust of Britain, or concern lest our statesmen cannot match wits with those of other lands."

As the new year gets under way, field workers of the League are planning to visit branches of the organization to report on the success of the campaign and to exchange experiences with local workers. Possibly reports will be coming in from other organizations of similar efforts; at least one big peace crusade, recently launched, was to include house-to-house canvass among members of a very large religious denomination.

The League of Women Voters' project calls for a special warning to the But Boys to pack up rations for a long stay somewhere out of earshot.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ....$12.00 — Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 690 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 690 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London .....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 690 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly,